

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 8, 1934.

HHC:DSS

MR. NATHAN.....
MR. TOLSON.....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY.....
MR. EDWARDS.....
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

I telephoned Mr. Nathan and inquired as to the amount of money paid. He stated the full \$200,000.00 was paid; that it was paid last Tuesday night about 9:00 P. M. near a small town about fifteen miles from St. Paul, the name of which was Zumbrota. The currency paid was the same as that for which we have numbers at the present time.

On the return of the victim they left the hiding place early in the morning and drove all day until about eight o'clock when the victim was let out of the car on the outskirts of Rochester.

After getting the information that Bremer had been returned, Mr. Nathan departed for the residence and got such preliminary information as was possible, telephoned the Chief of Police at Rochester, and then telephoned the Associated Press and got out the story about the three men in the small car. He then called the Director, after which he called Chief of Police Dahill. Both Dahill and Kinkaid arrived on the scene and the second battle royal occurred. The first one was in connection with his efforts to talk with the kidnaped victim and the second one was to try to keep Kinkaid from being present during the interview. He accused Kinkaid of being a publicity hound, which he denied. He also informed Kinkaid that they did not look upon a prosecutor as an investigator and that he had no place there, but that finally Kinkaid stayed. Mr. Nathan states that during the conversation he informed Kinkaid and Dahill both that it was our case and that we were in full charge. Mr. Nathan also stated that young Bremer, the victim, made the statement that he had no use for the Government in this case and that his attitude was one of evasion. I inquired why and Mr. Nathan stated he thought it was because the fear of God had been put into him and he thought that he could handle the police but that his difficulty would be with the Federal Government as he knew it would attempt to get all the facts. Mr. Nathan stated that young Bremer said this in a manner that could be interpreted as facetious, but Mr. Nathan thought there was a foundation of seriousness in the statement. Mr. Nathan stated that he had later gone to the attorneys, who were close to the family, and had informed them that if it became necessary the American public would be notified that they were avoiding aid; that it would, of course, hurt them financially and otherwise and that although he had not done this as yet he hoped that he would not have to, and he suggested that these attorneys advise the Bremer family that they must cooperate.

NOT RECORDED

FEB 10 1934

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Respectfully,

7-576-207

FEB 10 1934

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REC:CH

February 8, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403,
New York City, New York.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your telephonic request there are
returned herewith the original letters in the S X Murder Mystery
Case submitted by your office.

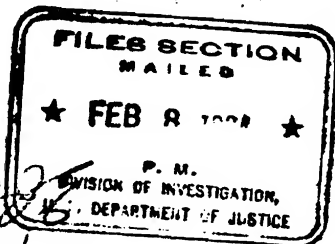
There is also transmitted herewith a photographic
reproduction of the anonymous note addressed to the postmaster
at Minneapolis in connection with the Bremer Case.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure #787052.

REGISTERED MAIL.



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only

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62-33819-2

Edwards & Bremer

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

EPC:CSH

February 3, 1934

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Locke.....
Mr. Rorer.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

In connection with the information which Pat Crowe claims to have concerning the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, Mr. Harvey called and advised that Crowe was in his office and had been for some time; that although his statement varied some from the one he originally gave, he still contended that he knew who the kidnapers were, but refused to submit information relative to same. He stated, however, that he would submit this information if the Division would stand his expense to Washington, permit him to give it directly to Mr. Hoover, who in turn would telephone same to Mr. Nathan in St. Paul in the presence of the private detective.

Mr. Harvey was later advised by Mr. Tolson that he should endeavor to obtain the information from Mr. Crowe but that he should advise him that Mr. Hoover was indisposed and not at his office, but that he, Mr. Harvey, would be glad to accept any information he had in connection with this case.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

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NATHAN	ONE

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U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

February 3, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Re: Unknown Subjects;
Edward G. Bremer-Victim.
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with telephonic request of Mr. Cowley, Pat Crowe was contacted by Special Agent J. F. McDevitt and appeared at the Philadelphia office. Mr. Crowe was requested to advise the identity of the five individuals whom he alleged planned and executed the Bremer kidnaping as indicated in letter dated January 30, 1934, from this office, over the signature of Special Agent A. Schroeder.

Mr. Crowe first declined to divulge information as to the identity of these individuals unless he could contact Mr. M. F. Sweeney mentioned in letter of reference, who would in turn contact Bremer, Sr., and effect an understanding with the victim's father that Crowe would receive 5% of the ransom money recovered provided ransom is paid to effect the victim's release. After much discussion Crowe agreed that he would furnish the information in his possession as to the identity of the kidnapers to the Director, at the Director's office, providing that Mr. McIntyre, President Roosevelt's Secretary, was present. He claimed that he was acquainted with McIntyre and exhibited several letters to him over McIntyre's signature.

I informed Crowe that the Division would not tolerate the withholding of any information and that he was placing himself in a serious predicament by refusing to divulge information, inasmuch as a penalty is provided under the federal statutes for an individual failing to disclose information in connection with a federal offense. Crowe said that he did not care whether he lived another day and would welcome going to jail and this statement had no effect on him whatsoever.

I requested that he give definite advice as to the identity and reputation of the alleged five kidnapers and he said that one was an ex-deputy marshal from Missouri and a former convict. He refused to disclose to me what particular office this former deputy U. S. Marshal served with in Missouri.

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He said another member of the alleged kidnapers was an ex-policeman and saloon-keeper, formerly of Butte, Montana, who now operates a ranch across the Minnesota line in South Dakota. He said that he believed the victim was held at this ranch. He said the others were stick-up men, one a pimp, who was formerly in the automobile and real-estate business. The other two were automobile thieves and payroll robbers. He refused to divulge any further information as to their identity.

When requested to advise why he considered his information authoritative he recited that when the victim was about 12 years of age, while Crowe was residing in Chicago, some of the same mob contacted Crowe and requested that he enter a conspiracy with them to kidnap the Bremer boy. He claimed that he refused to go through with this plan, further stating that he believes anyone who would kidnap a child is a fool and stands a chance of being lynched. He stated also that when he was in Chicago about three years ago he met two members of this gang and they endeavored to get him to join them in other ventures of this nature. He said they were all desperate men and if there was a tip-off they would kill Bremer.

I informed him that the Division would not take Sweeney into its confidence and he stated that he had not seen Sweeney for a number of years although he always believed Sweeney was an honest and upright person and that is the reason he desired to take Sweeney in on the plan. He then advised that he would be willing to turn the information in his possession as to the identity of the kidnapers over to Mr. Nathan if Mr. Nathan would first approach the victim's father and obtain his assurance that Crowe, in the event ransom was paid, would receive 5% of any of the ransom money recovered. He said that he could put his fingers on some of the kidnapers in St. Paul, but that one arrest before the ransom money was paid would assure death to Bremer. He also informed me that if I would call Mr. Nathan and ask Mr. Nathan to contact Bremer, as stated above, he would then talk with Mr. Nathan over the telephone and give him the information in his possession.

Crowe said that he has no money and is living at the Salvation Headquarters in Philadelphia and does not receive enough food and that the quarters are improperly heated and ventilated. He said that he would not take a chance of giving out any information unless he was absolutely assured from Bremer, Sr. that he would receive 5% of the recovered ransom money. Further questioning failed to elicit any additional information about the alleged kidnapers, Crowe persistently refusing to furnish anymore information unless his terms as herein outlined have been complied with. The foregoing information was furnished to Inspector Clegg and Mr. Cowley of the Division.

I asked Crowe to think the matter over and to call at the Philadelphia office at 9:30 A. M., Monday, February 5, 1934. I will call the Division, in accordance with Mr. Clegg's request, when Mr. Crowe arrives.

Very truly yours,

R. G. Harvey

R. G. Harvey, Special Agent in Charge.

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U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
P. O. Box # 987
Pittsburgh, Pa.

February 9, 1934

Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

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FEB 15 1934

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS:
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

7-576-211
FEB 10 1934
one 50

Dear Sir:

Confirming the information telephonically conveyed to Assistant Director H. H. Clegg today, relative to this case, you are advised that Mr. Monroe Lemon of 101 Edgecliff Drive, Carnegie, Pa., called the Pittsburgh Division Office by telephone and stated that he had just received information relative to this case, which he believed should be conveyed to the Division immediately.

Mr. Lemon was interviewed by Special Agent D. DiLillo of this office and stated that he has a daughter, a widow, Mrs. Mary Schlifer, who is an attorney employed by the University of Pittsburgh Law School, Chamber of Commerce Building, Pittsburgh, and who also does research work for the Rockefeller Foundation.

Mrs. Schlifer is friendly with one Robert Downie, also an attorney, Downie being associated in the practice of law with Edw. G. Bothwell, who maintains offices in the Commonwealth Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

On January 27, 1934 an attorney named Lynch of Des Moines, Iowa, called at Bothwell's office and retained Bothwell to appeal in the local courts in a case involving the contesting of a will. Bothwell did not know Lynch previously and had had no dealings with him.

Lynch remained in Pittsburgh for three days and during the course of his conversations with Bothwell, told him that he, Lynch, had some clients who were kidnapers but that the authorities would never "get anything on them". At this time he assured Bothwell that young BREMER was alive and in the hands of the kidnapers and further that he would be released as the kidnapers were carrying on negotiations.

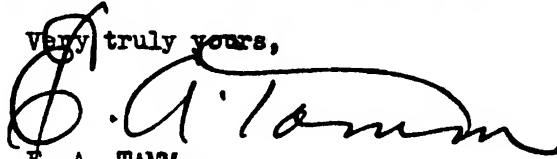
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Bothwell is reported to have been worrying about this matter ever since but would not place it in the hands of proper authorities for the reason that he feared to so do would violate professional confidence.

Lynch's statements were conveyed to Mrs. Schlifer who today advised her father of this matter. It is not believed that this information has been conveyed to anyone other than the four persons named.

The substance of this information was conveyed by long distance telephone to Mr. Blake at the St. Paul Office today.

Very truly yours,


E. A. TAMM
Special Agent in Charge

EAT:IW
7-39
cc:St. Paul

hho-ag

February 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

I have received telephonic advice from the St. Paul office of this Division that a representative of this Division was permitted to talk with Mr. Edward G. Bremer for a short time. They claimed that Mr. Bremer was rather exhausted and after the conversation he was permitted to rest for the remainder of the day.

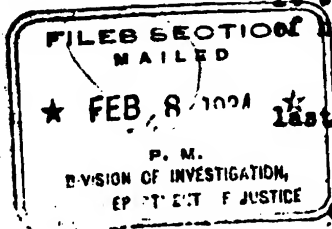
During the course of this conversation, Mr. Bremer claimed that after he was kidnaped he was driven all day in a small car and that the travel continued for two or three hours the following day. He was blindfolded at the time and also his ears were taped. They carried him to an unidentified destination and after two or three days they removed the blindfolds during the day provided he would sit facing a wall and look directly at the wall, which he claims he did.

He states that he saw no one whom he might identify. During the time he was held he advises that he could hear automobiles indicating that he was probably near a highway and could hear children's voices in the distance. He also heard an engine whistle and likewise heard a train stop. At night they would put tape on his ears again.

Last night they put him out of their car at about 8:00 P.M. on the outskirts of Rochester, Minnesota. They had left their hiding place early in the morning. The kidnapers obtained from Mr. Bremer a promise that he would not say or do anything that would get the story into the morning papers and he was required to stand without removing his blindfold for several minutes until the car disappeared. He then removed the bandage from his eyes.

He was told to take a bus to Minneapolis but there was no bus available so he rode by train part of the way to the town of Zumbrota between Rochester and St. Paul. He then rode from Zumbrota to Minneapolis where he arrived shortly after midnight. It was stated that he was somewhat sore and stiff as a result of his incarceration.

It has been learned that the ransom money was paid last Tuesday night, February 6, 1934, at about 9:00 P.M.



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Memo for the Attorney General -2-

February 8, 1934.

Mr. Magee, the contact man, had been instructed to drive to a certain destination where another automobile would be waiting for him. He got into this second automobile and found that the side windows had been glazed so that he could see but little except directly ahead. He was given instructions to follow a bus to the town of Zumbrota, near where he received the headlight flash signal and he deposited the money along side the road.

I have issued instructions to the St. Paul office to pursue this matter vigorously and am keeping in close personal touch with developments although it was considered advisable, due to the alleged physical condition of Mr. Bremer, to permit him to sleep for the remainder of today.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 6, 1934

SPC:CSH

MR. NATHAN.....
MR. TOLSON.....
MR. OLEGO.....
MR. COWLEY.....
MR. EDWARDS.....
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

copy with over
Mrs. McLean called again last night and stated that her informant Farrell had just called her from New York and advised that Bremer was being held between Montreal and Alberta, Canada, and that with him were the individuals Barbo and Morrissey who, he has previously stated, are involved in the Lindbergh case. He stated further that Mr. Magee, the contact man in the Bremer case, was keeping in touch with Alice, one of the Bremer kidnapers, at 931 Cecilia Street, Sioux Falls, Iowa. This information has previously been given to Mr. Nathan at St. Paul. She stated that the informant still contends that if the Bremers pay the ransom money Bremer will not be returned. Mrs. McLean stated that the informant was anxious to have all people visiting Montreal and Alberta and points in between during the last three weeks arrested as suspects in the Bremer case.

Mrs. McLean was anxious to have the Canadian Mounted Police notified in this case to conduct investigation at those points.

Respectfully,

S.P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

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7-576-213

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 2, 1934.

MR. NATHAN	___
MR. TOLSON	___
MR. CLEGG	___
MR. COWLEY	___
MR. EDWARDS	___
MR. EGAN	___
MR. QUINN	___
MR. LESTER	___
MR. LOCKE	___
MR. RORER	___

SPC:GJ

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

orig. wad
In connection with the information submitted by Mrs. McLean to the effect that Gordon Alcorn was with Bremer in Montreal, Canada, and that Dr. Condon was also in Montreal to obtain possession of some of the ransom money in the Bremer case, Agent Sisk of the New York City office called and advised that Dr. Condon was in New York yesterday and today.

I have called Mrs. McLean's residence and was advised that she would not be in until 5:30, at which time I will call again and advise her of the fact that Alcorn has been in Chicago for a considerable length of time and that Dr. Condon is in New York City.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

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FEB 12 1934

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FEB 12 1934	
NATHAN	FILE

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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINN.

FILE NO.

7-45

REPORT MADE AT: Cincinnati, Ohio	DATE WHEN MADE: 2-10-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2-8-34	REPORT MADE BY: E. E. Brown
TITLE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS		CHARACTER OF CASE: Kidnaping	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Written documents of subjects at large contained in Cincinnati Division office files examined for similar words used in ransom notes in instant case, which were misspelled and none found that are similar.			
REFERENCE: Letter from the St. Paul Division office dated 1-28-34.			
DETAILS: AT CINCINNATI, OHIO Careful examination was made of all written documents of subjects at large contained in Cincinnati Division files for words similar to those used in the ransom notes in this case, which were misspelled. These documents were closely examined and it was found that there is no such document or documents contained in the Cincinnati Division files containing misspelled words similar to those used in the ransom notes referred to in letter of reference.			
PENDING.			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		RECORDED AND INDEXED: 7-576-275 FEB 12 1934	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Division 2 St. Paul 2 Cincinnati		CHECKED OFF: FEB 15 1934 JACKETED:	
<div style="text-align: center;"> COPIES DESTROYED 20 MAR 18 1965 </div>		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>[initials]</i> FILE	

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1932

7-3034

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

HHC:DSS

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 8, 1934.

TO : MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. ROWER

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Nathan telephoned and said he had just returned from the Bremer residence and had quite a battle to get a statement; that they had claimed that Bremer was too weak and exhausted but finally agreed for him to talk with Bremer for five minutes but in consideration of a promise to permit Bremer to sleep for the remainder of the day, he talked for about an hour but what he told does not seem to help very much.

The victim, Bremer, claims that he was driven all day in the kidnapers' car and for two or three hours later. He was blindfolded and also his ears were taped. After two or three days they would take the blindfolds off during the day, provided he would sit next to a wall and look directly at the wall, which he did. He claims that he heard an engine and whistles and a train stop. He heard automobiles, indicating he was near a highway and he heard childrens voices in the distance. His ears were taped at night. Last night they put him out of their car at 8:00 P. M. at Rochester, Minnesota, and obtained from him a promise not to say or do anything until he could count fifteen, and he obeyed this command, with plenty to spare. He also promised to say nothing that would get the story in the morning papers. After the automobile had had time to get out of sight he removed the bandage and threw it on the ground. He was told to take the bus, but there was no bus. He, therefore, took a train part of the way to a place called Lambrosa, or some similar name, and then took the bus the remainder of the way to Minneapolis and arrived at Minneapolis shortly after midnight.

Bremer is in pretty bad shape but not as bad as they are pretending. He is a little sore and stiff.

Agent in Charge Hanni, Agent in Charge Blake and the contact pay-off man, Magee, have driven to the town Lambrosa, about 50 miles away, with cameras to study all possible evidence and to get the bandage or whatever it was that was thrown away. All of the kidnaping letters have been gotten together and are being sent into the Laboratory.

From Magee it was learned that in the final instructions the contact man was required to drive to a certain destination where another automobile would be waiting. He got in that automobile but the side windows were glazed so that he could see but little. He was given instructions to follow the bus to this town of Lambrosa, where he was then signalled with headlights and he then deposited the money along the road.

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FEB 12 1934

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TOLSON
NATHAN
12 1934

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The car in which Magee rode until the money was deposited has been powdered for fingerprints and the local fingerprint man stated that they have obtained one pretty good latent print, which will be sent in.

Bremer will stay in bed the remainder of the day.

I have called Mr. Nathan's attention to the extortion note sent to the Fords and he stated that Conroy had telephoned him; that Special Agent Brennan had gone to Rochester, Minnesota and there had found that no one had called in person to attach the stamps to the letter; that they had been mailed and that the stamps had been sent with a typewritten note with instructions that the stamps be affixed to the letter, and they are sending in the note. The letter transmitting the stamps was mailed at a Railway Post Office. They are trying to locate the mail clerk on duty at that time.

Mr. Nathan said that nothing was needed in the way of equipment or men at the present time and that he will let the Division know if anything is needed; that they are working on everything that they have but are under obligations to permit Bremer to get some rest.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

SPC:CJ

February 2, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

MR. NATHAN...
MR. TOLSON...
MR. CLEGG...
MR. COWLEY...
MR. EDWARDS...
MR. Egan...
MR. QUINN...
MR. LESTER...
MR. LOCKE...
MR. RORER...

W
cc
W. A. Ransley
had just called
him last night in Chicago.
Mrs. McLean called last night and stated that her informant had just called and advised that Bremer was being held by Gordon Alcorn in a lumber camp just outside of Montreal, Canada, and that there were two lumber camps in that vicinity but the informant did not know in which one Bremer was being held; that the woman who signs herself as "Alice" was located at 931 Cecelia Street, Sioux City, Iowa; that all communications are taking place between "Alice" and this house; that "Alice" is the name of the woman who signed the advertisement in one of the papers; that this house is located in a foreign part of the city and very dangerous location; that Condon has gone to Montreal to collect some of the ransom money in the Bremer case.

Sankey
Mrs. McLean was advised that Sankey had been located in Chicago and she stated that she so advised the informant who stated that he knew Sankey was traveling between Chicago and St. Paul. This information was conveyed to Mr. Nathan at St. Paul and New York was requested to discreetly determine where Condon is at the present time. It is recalled, however, that recent newspapers have indicated that Condon has been in Montreal where he has examined photographs of a number of criminals, in an effort to identify the kidnapers of the Lindbergh baby.

Sankey
I also talked with Agent Seery at New York yesterday afternoon for any information they had obtained concerning the statement which the informant Farrell had made to Mrs. McLean and was advised that John Barbo, who the informant claims is the principal kidnaper, was the caretaker of the Graylock Camp in Massachusetts for five years up until May, 1925; that he subsequently became janitor of a rooming house at 133 West 84th Street, where the informant Farrell lived at one time; that Barbo left this apartment house during the month of March, 1932, after having embezzled \$72.00 of the rent money. The informant claims that he cut the hair of the Lindbergh baby at Camp Graylock on March 16, 1932, in a cabin of Herman Mason.

The Boston office had determined that one Earl Scott, the caretaker, was living in this cottage at that time and denied that there were any children at the camp during that month. Scott is not caretaker at the present time and is considered a reliable and responsible person. The informant also stated that it was the caretaker's baby which was exhumed and left as the Lindbergh baby. It was developed that the caretaker had no children at that time.

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NATHAN

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Memo for the Dir.

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2/2/34.

This information was also given to Mrs. McLean, who seemed very enthused over the fact that there was such an individual as Barbo and a Graylock Camp in Massachusetts. The New York City office was requested to locate Barbo and interview him carefully. Mrs. McLean is very concerned over the Bremer kidnaping case and wanted to know if there was anything possible she could do in the matter. She also wanted to know if I thought Gaston B. Means could help in this situation. I told her that, Means being in the penitentiary at the time, I did not believe he would be able to assist either her or the Division.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

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AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

1800 Bankers Building
Chicago, Illinois

February 10, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 815,
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

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RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREWSTER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING
Chicago File 77-28

77-28-1278
RECEIVED
FEB 12 1934
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

In an effort to secure information as to the perpetrators of the robbery of the First State Bank of Holland, Michigan which occurred in September, 1932, Special Agent J. C. Newman of this office, today, interviewed Julius A. "Babe" Jones at the Cook County Jail, Chicago, Illinois. Jones is being held awaiting sentence in connection with the kidnaping sometime ago of James Hackett, a gambler of Blue Island, Illinois, who was not transported interstate. After pleading guilty to this charge in State Court a short time ago, he testified for the State in the recent trial of his two confederates, Frank Souder and Earl Swolley, who were convicted and sentenced to life terms in the Illinois State Penitentiary.

Upon being interviewed by Agent Newman, Jones, without solicitation, stated that he had been reading about the Bremer kidnaping, and that in his estimation, same was the work of Eddie LaRue, subject of I.O.#1214, Clarence "Doc" Eaton, John Waters, alias "go-about" Reilly (spelling uncertain), alias John Davis, "Frisco Dutch" and possibly others. Elaborating on this, Jones stated that he first met LaRue in the Spring of 1930 and last saw him in June or July, 1932 at Twin Lakes, Wisconsin, at which time he was in company with "Frisco Dutch". Soon after this, according to Jones, LaRue, "Frisco Dutch" and two other men, identity unknown, robbed a bank or held up a mail truck in South St. Paul, in connection with which offense the members of the Touhy Gang are wrongfully suspected. Jones claimed his information relative to the implication of LaRue and "Frisco Dutch" on this offense came from "Doc" Eaton.

Further, according to Jones, LaRue, known by him as a bank robber, informed him on one occasion that he was only interested in kidnaping men who were in a legitimate business, making this statement in view of the fact that Jones and Souder had always selected, as their victims, men who were in illegitimate business. Jones further recalled that on several occasions "Doc" Eaton spoke of kidnaping and stated that there were at least five or six good "scores" (meaning victims) in St. Paul, Minnesota. According to Jones, LaRue, Eaton, Reilly and "Frisco Dutch" have always been very close associates.

He stated that sometime in the spring of 1932, Eaton and Reilly were arrested by the Police at Des Moines, Iowa for slugging a bootlegger. They were photographed here and later made bond. He does not know the disposition of this matter. On the same day or the next day LaRue and "Frisco Dutch" were arrested by the Des Moines Police in a hotel, the name of which begins with "O", possibly Clarion or some similar name. Four or five machine guns were found in their room on that occasion. Jones believes that LaRue and "Frisco Dutch" were photographed and forfeited their bonds in connection with this matter. He advised that his information concerning these arrests came from "Doc" Eaton.

Jones further stated that Eaton, Reilly and LaRue had friends, names not known, in Sioux City, Fort Dodge, Waterloo, Mason City and possibly in other cities in the State of Iowa. He stated that sometime ago Eaton and Reilly were wanted for the murder of a 14 or 17 year old daughter of a bootlegger at Ottumwa, Iowa; and that while they were being hunted by the Iowa authorities, they were in hiding in Chicago at the home of one, "Hank" Gardani (spelling uncertain), an Italian who was then living in the 4700 block on North Mevickers Street. Gardani, according to Jones, as a representative of the Capone syndicate, went to Des Moines, Iowa in 1932 to establish connections. He found that Reilly and Eaton were in control of the liquor racket and accordingly went in with them, continuing his operations there during 1932 and 1933. At the time Reilly and Eaton were in hiding at his residence in Chicago, according to Jones, Officers from the State of Iowa conferred with Officers of the Chicago Police Department, endeavoring to secure their cooperation in apprehending these individuals, whom the Iowa authorities believed to be at Gardani's home. On that occasion, according to Jones, who claimed to have been later advised by "Doc" Eaton, some Chicago Police Officer tipped off Gardani to the fact that Officers from the State of Iowa were coming out, and as a result Reilly and Eaton were able to make their getaway. Jones stated that Lieutenant Otto Earlson, of the Homicide Squad, Chicago Police Department, who he considers a reliable person, is acquainted with "Hank" Gardani.

Jones further stated that sometime in the fall of 1931 or spring of 1932, Reilly, Eaton, "Frisco Dutch", LaRue and one, Floires (spelling uncertain), robbed a bank or mail truck somewhere in the State of Iowa

and obtained a million dollars in receipts, this money having been deposited some place just prior to the time of the robbery. Vioires, according to Jones, was returned to the Minnesota State Penitentiary, Stillwater, Minnesota in June or July, 1932 from somewhere as a parole violator, he, having previously been convicted on some bank robbery. Jones claims the above information was furnished him by "Doc" Eaton.

Outlining the further association of the persons mentioned, Jones stated that in the spring of 1932, while in the saloon of one, Harry Sawyer, in the main part of St. Paul, Minnesota, he observed the following individuals in that saloon, all of them being dressed in golf togs: Larue, Keating, Holden, Reilly, the two Bone brothers and "Big Homer". This was a few weeks before the arrest of Keating and Holden in Kansas City. Jones stated that Terry Sawyer is a former partner of Dan Hogan, who is known to the police in St. Paul. He stated that when in St. Paul, the persons in question, usually contacted Sawyer.

Relating further his suspicions regarding the Bremer kidnaping, Jones stated that in his opinion the same persons staged the Hamm kidnaping in St. Paul. In connection with this contention, Jones stated that in July, 1932, Reilly appeared at the American Legion Convention at Dubuque, Iowa, having plenty of money in his possession, whereas two months prior to that he had no money whatever.

Jones stated that he had read in the newspapers of Bremer having been hit on the head at the time of his abduction. In this connection he stated that, being familiar with the previous activities of Reilly, Eaton and Larue, he knew this to be characteristic of these individuals, stating that Reilly was a quiet individual as a rule, but on going out on any "job" he always drank liquor beforehand and after doing so became tough and dangerous.

Jones described Eaton as follows:

Name: Clarence "Doc" Eaton
Age: Between 40 and 50
Height: 5 feet 10 or 11 inches
Weight: 150-200 pounds
Complexion: Light
Hair: Dirty blonde - gray
Voice: Low and froggy
Actions: Boisterous

Jones stated that Eaton was released from the Wisconsin State Penitentiary at Stillwater in 1931, after serving six years sentence for a robbery at Superior, Wisconsin. He advised that from about May, 1932 to November, 1933, the last he had heard of Eaton, the latter was frequenting a barbecue stand and road house located at the junction of Wisconsin State Route 120 and County Highway J, approximately five miles Southeast of Burlington, Wisconsin. Eaton was married last year to a girl who worked for the Chevrolet Company in Burlington and her brother (Eaton's brother-in-law) owns this barbecue stand and road house.

Jones described Reilly as follows:

Name: John Waters, alias "go-about" Reilly,
alias John Davis
Age: 40 - 50 years
Height: 5 feet
Weight: 110 pounds
Hair: Gray
Teeth: Tusk.

Jones advised that he had never heard of the Welverton kidnaping although he had heard of George Kelly, he was not aware of any connection between this individual and Edy LaRue.

In connection with the robbery of the First State Bank of Holland, Michigan, Jones stated that although he had no positive information, he believed this robbery to have been perpetrated by Jack Klutas, Ernie Rossi, Earl McMahon, Adolph Anzane and other persons, names unknown, who had associated with them. He had very little information about McMahon and Anzane but stated that they were arrested with Walter Deltrick, an escape from the Indiana State Penitentiary, who was with Klutas at the time the latter was killed in Chicago not long ago. He was questioned about a "getaway" chart which was abandoned by the persons who robbed the First State Bank at Holland, Michigan, and expressed ignorance of having heard of any such chart. He was asked who, out of the ones mentioned, could have typed this chart and stated that it might have been the work of either Klutas or Rossi. He stated that he was not certain but that he believed both Klutas and Rossi had portable typewriters.

Since the interview with Julius A. "Babe" Jones, the Chicago Office is in receipt of a copy of the letter dated February 9, 1934 addressed to the St. Paul Office outlining the interview with Mrs. Catherine Kelly, wife of George "Machine Gun" Kelly.

- 2 -

Jones is to be sentenced in State Court at Chicago on February 18, 1934 in connection with the kidnapping of James Hackett. He will be again interviewed by the Chicago Division office.

The Kansas City office is requested to secure from the Police Department at Des Moines, Iowa, photographs of Eaton, Heilley, Laine and "Prisco Dutch". Jones stated that Eaton and Heilley are believed to be well known to the police there and that although Laine and "Prisco Dutch" undoubtedly gave fictitious names, their records could be checked inasmuch as they were arrested either the same day as the other two or the next day, at which time four or five machine guns were found in their hotel room. If successful in securing photographs of these individuals, copy should be immediately furnished the St. Paul and Chicago Division Offices.

Very truly yours,

JCN:FTV.

W. A. MURPHY,
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

cc Division-1
Detroit-1
Kansas City -2

JEM:BCB

February 9, 1934.

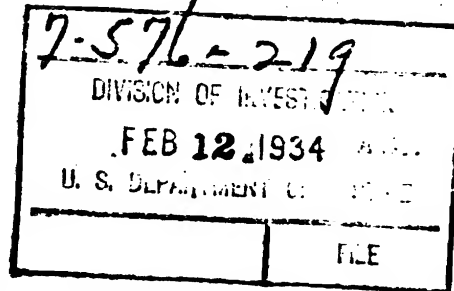
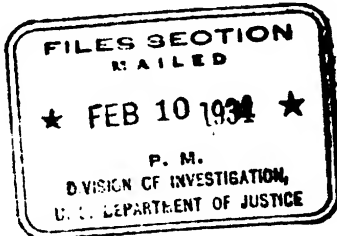
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

The Washington representative of the Fox-Hearst Metrotone News telephoned to advise of a wire received from their cameraman in St. Paul, requesting that this Division cooperate with him in getting pictures of Edward Bremer. I told him that we had no jurisdiction in this matter and that it is entirely up to the Bremer family.

Very truly yours,

Director.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED



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U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

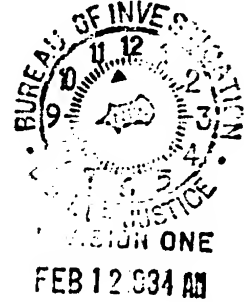
Room 1403
370 Lexington Avenue
New York, N.Y.

CJS:PB
7-120

February 9, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER -- VICTIM.
Kidnaping.



Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith original two-page letter and envelope postmarked Brooklyn, N.Y., January 31, 1934, 7:30 p.m., addressed to Adolph Bremer, St. Paul, Minn., on the letter head of the James L. Power Democratic Club, Inc., and signed James M. Powers, attempting to extort an unspecified sum of money from Bremer through an implied threat of danger to Edward G. Bremer.

This letter was forwarded to this office from the Division office at St. Paul with a request that Mr. Power be interviewed. It has undoubtedly been handled by many persons, it having been handled by Special Agents Bruce Nathan and George J. Starr of this office and presumably by various persons at St. Paul.

The letter is being submitted for a general laboratory examination. The investigation made by the New York office is being covered by an investigative report.

Very truly yours,

D. X. Day
F. X. FAY,

Special Agent in Charge, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

RECORDED

INDEXED

FEB 16 1934

7-576-220	
FEB 12 1934 A.M.	
EDWARDS	FILE

COPIES DESTROYED
JUL 18 1965

Enclosures - 2

CC - St. Paul

*Copy specimen
Retained in Laboratory
7/16/34
90*

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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT ST. PAUL, MINN.		REPORT MADE AT ST. LOUIS, MO.	
REPORT MADE AT St. Louis, Mo.	DATE WHEN MADE 2-9-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/22 to 2/8/34	REPORT MADE BY F. F. TRAMBLEY
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS. Edward D. Bremer - Victim.		CHARACTER OF CASE Kidnaping	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: 24 hour surveillance maintained Hotel Statler, agent Maynor being registered there under name Harold E. Harlan, from 8:30 A. M., 2-7-34 until 3:00 P. M., 2-8-34. At 12:00 noon, 2-8-34 headlines appeared St. Louis papers Bremer released and ransom paid. No one inquired personally or by telephone for Harold E. Harlan, Hotel Statler. Assistance of St. Louis, Mo. Metropolitan Police Dept. and Post Office Inspectors obtained. Father Schaff, Farmer City, Ill., destroyed original letter of instructions to him by alleged kidnapers. Doubtful that Father Schaff actually received such letter. Will advise St. Louis Office upon receipt of further information or letters. Original ransom letter transmitted to Division registered mail.</p> <p>REFERENCE: St. Paul Division Office letter, dated 2-2-34.</p> <p>DETAILS: On January 22, 1934 Mr. L. F. Cole of the Alcoholic Beverage Unit, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, St. Louis, Mo., supplied this office with information to the effect that possibly the "Shelton Mob" of East St. Louis, Ill. might be involved in the kidnaping of the victim hereof. The letters emanating from this office under dates of January 23, 1934 and January 27, 1934 cover the above allegation, setting forth all investigation conducted to date.</p> <p>Upon receipt of the wire from the St. Paul Division office, dated January 28, 1934 requesting advice concerning the name of the owner and</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:		RECORDED AND INDEXED:	
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		7-576-221	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:		CHECKED OFF:	
3 Division - <u>REGISTERED</u>		JACKETED:	
3 St. Paul		ROUTED TO:	
2 St. Louis		FILE	

Original filed in 7-800

Wm

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the description of the car carrying 1933 Illinois license #619-823, this information was immediately obtained and wired to the St. Paul Division office on January 8, 1934, the same being confirmed by letter of the same date.

Upon receipt of the wire from the St. Paul, Minn. Division office, dated January 29, 1934, requesting a check be made of the ownership of 1933 Missouri license #29-365, the Kansas City Division Office was likewise on the same date requested, by wire, to ascertain the necessary information from the Automobile Registration Bureau of the State of Missouri at Jefferson City, Mo. and instructed to advise the St. Paul Division office direct, however, the information obtained indicated this license had been issued to Rose Breuggenmann, 2810 1/2 Hartford St., St. Louis, Mo., on February 15, 1933 for an Oldsmobile Sedan, motor #E-0015.

Special Agent B. I. Darnon of this office immediately conducted detailed investigation concerning the issuance of said license plate to Rose Breuggenmann, as reflected in a letter directed by this office to the St. Paul Division office on January 31, 1934.

Upon receipt of the letter from the St. Paul Division Office under date of January 28, 1934, requesting that various incorrectly spelled words set forth therein be checked with any written documents of subjects at large who might be involved with any notorious gang or any kidnaping cases, the St. Louis Division office files, particularly extortion and kidnaping cases, were checked in detail, the substance of which is also set forth in the letter directed to the St. Paul Division Office by the St. Louis office under date of January 31, 1934.

Upon receipt of the reference letter on February 7, 1934, arrangements were immediately made for the receipt of any instructions from the alleged kidnapers in this case, as follows:

It is noted that the original ransom note signed "Gang Leader", postmarked at St. Louis, Mo. on January 30, 1934 addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer, St. Paul, Minn. instructed that Mr. Adolph Bremer register at the Hotel Statler, St. Louis, Mo., under the name of Harold E. Harlan and await instructions, he also being requested to have in his possession the \$200,000.00 in currency, as reflected by said letter. It is further noted that Mr. Adolph Bremer was instructed to be at the Hotel Statler on Washington Avenue in St. Louis on Tuesday, February 6, 1934, at which time he would receive a telephone call.

Inasmuch as the reference letter was not received until February 7, 1934 investigation was immediately made at the Hotel Statler by Special Agent H. G. Maynor of this office using the name of Harold E. Harlan for the purpose of ascertaining whether any telephone calls had been received for such an individual at that hotel. At this time, which was about 9:30 A. M. on February 7, 1934, Special Agent H. G. Maynor registered at the Hotel Statler under the name of Harold E. Harlan, being assigned to room #1227. At the time of agent Maynor's registration he carried the necessary luggage, arriving at said hotel by taxicab. Agent Maynor was instructed that should he receive a call that the individuals communicating with him should be advised he was not Mr. Adolph Bremer but that he was a personal friend and representative of Mr. Bremer and was willing to meet the alleged kidnapers, as stated by them, and was also in a position to meet any agreement which they desired to effect. Agent Maynor was also instructed to advise the alleged kidnapers, in the event they communicated with him, that no one other than himself and Mr. Adolph Bremer were aware of the negotiations then pending in this connection.

At the time agent Maynor registered at the Hotel Statler, Special Agent George J. Gross of this office caused to be placed in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch newspaper the following item in the Personal column:

"PERSONAL-In St. Louis. Phone me. MR. HARLAN."

This item was placed for a period of two days and a copy of that appearing in the paper on February 8, 1934 is attached to the copies of this report directed to the Division.

Simultaneously with the registration of Agent Maynor at this hotel, arrangements were made with Chief of Detectives Carroll, St. Louis Metropolitan Police Dept., to assist this office in the instant investigation whereupon he assigned detectives Lieut. Murphy and Albert Detert, Sergt. Kenneth Maguire and Martin Cliffe, with whom this office has worked on previous occasions and found to be highly competent and satisfactory. Two officers concealed themselves in a room across the hall of that occupied by Special Agent H. G. Maynor and awaited a communication from the alleged kidnapers. Special Agent Maynor of this office and two detectives of the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Dept. were on duty at the Hotel Statler twenty-four hours a day and the agents assigned to the St. Louis Division office kept in close touch with headquarters for the purpose of being available should any word from the alleged kidnapers be received.

Upon the receipt of the reference letter the writer contacted the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. of St. Louis for the purpose of having any and all telephone calls made to the Hotel Statler, particularly room #1237, immediately traced. However, inasmuch as the two individuals having the sole power to offer this cooperation were in Little Rock, Ark. such an arrangement was not possible, the return of these individuals being contemplated to be about February 10, 1934.

At the time of agent Maynor's registry at said hotel the officers from the Metropolitan Police Dept. were also placed in the lobby of the hotel for the purpose of effecting the apprehension of anyone who might call at the Clerk's desk making inquiry for a Mr. Harold E. Harlan.

Constant contact was maintained with the Telephone Company for the purpose of ascertaining immediately when either of the individuals possessing the authority to check all telephone calls to the Hotel Statler might return to the city.

The above activities were continued on a twenty-four hour per day basis until 3:00 P. M. on February 8, 1934 at which time the same was discontinued inasmuch as the noon edition of all of the St. Louis papers carried headlines to the effect that the victim of this case had been released at Rochester, Minn. at about 8:00 P. M., February 7, 1934, it being apparent that in the event the extortionists responsible for the letter which gave rise to this investigation noted the release of victim Bremer no further efforts would be made to contact Harold E. Harlan at the Hotel Statler in St. Louis.

At the time of the discontinuance of the twenty-four hour watch at this hotel arrangements were made with the hotel authorities to immediately notify the St. Louis Division office and also the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Dept. in the event anyone thereafter inquired or called for Mr. Harold E. Harlan, also instructing said hotel authorities to advise any such individuals who might call that Harold E. Harlan was registered at the hotel but was not at that time in his room, however, he was expected to return soon. To date no one has inquired either personally or by phone at Hotel Statler for Mr. Harold E. Harlan.

The original ransom note forwarded to this office by the St. Paul Division office attached to the reference letter was "dusted" and subjected to iodine fumes in an effort to bring out any latent fingerprints, however, this process was unproductive. It is probable that the

St. Paul Division Office likewise subjected this document to the above process for the purpose of bringing out latent fingerprints, but inasmuch as the letter was postmarked St. Louis, Mo. it was believed that in the event fingerprints could be obtained therefrom a check of the St. Louis Police Department might develop the identity of the writer of said extortion note.

Immediately after the appearance in the St. Louis papers of the release of victim Bremen, Special Agent George J. Gross of this office conferred with Acting Post Office Inspector in Charge Fred Mayer, advised him of the receipt of the ransom note from the alleged kidnapers, seeking his aid in an effort to ascertain the identity of the writer thereof, at which time Mr. Mayer advised that it was impossible to ascertain the writer thereof from any source, but that his office would advise this office immediately should they obtain any information which might possibly indicate the writer of the said extortion note.

The original extortion letter, together with the envelope as forwarded to the St. Louis Division office by the St. Paul Division office, is herewith transmitted to the Division, as requested in the reference letter.

The handwriting appearing in this letter has been checked with written documents generally appearing in the St. Louis Division office files, however, the same was not found to correspond with the handwriting in any such documents.

Again referring to the reference letter and particularly to that portion thereof requesting detailed investigation at Farmer City, Ill., in connection with an original letter dated January 31, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer, St. Paul, Minn. by Rev. F. J. Schaff, the same being postmarked Farmer City, Ill., February 1, 1934, Special Agent G. B. Norris of this office on February 8, 1934 interviewed Father F. J. Schaff, Sacred Heart Catholic Church, phone 155, Farmer City, Ill. at which time Father Schaff stated that on January 30, 1934 at about 10:00 P. M. while he was occupied in the second floor study of his home the front doorbell rang and immediately he endeavored to talk with the individual ringing the doorbell through a speaking tube, however, no one answered him whereupon he immediately went to the front door of his home and opened the screen door in order to ascertain whether anyone was on the front porch of his home, at which time a letter dropped from the screen door.

Father Schaff then stated that the only words appearing on the envelope of this letter were "Father Schaff" and that the envelope was made of ordinary white paper of average size and the letter contained therein was written on a typewriter on white paper with a lined finish consisting of a single sheet. Father Schaff then stated to Agent Norris that about two days after the receipt of the letter he burned the same in his furnace, in view of which it was not available for the examination of Agent Norris, however, he recalls exactly the contents of said letter. Father Schaff gave as his reason for destroying the letter that he feared for his own safety.

Agent Norris was then advised by Father Schaff that he had written a letter to Mr. Adolph Bremer to console him, however, that he, Father Schaff, did not desire to go to St. Paul but would gladly go if his trip would in any way help in the return of the victim of this case. Father Schaff stated further that he told Mr. Adolph Bremer in this letter not to reveal the fact that he had received the letter from Father Schaff to the police. From the observation and interview of Agent Norris with Father Schaff the latter appeared to be very much disturbed because of the fact this information had come into the hands of this Division.

Upon further questioning of Father Schaff by Agent Norris he dictated the following letter which he alleged had been received by him, as indicated above:

"Do as I tell you. Go to St. Paul. I know you from Hartshorne, Oklahoma. You buried my father. You know about the Bremer case. We make you go-between. Warn you not notify police.

(Signed) NICK"

Father Schaff then stated that the letter did not contain instructions as to the time and place where he was to meet the kidnapers, however, at first Father Schaff refused to reveal this information. After considerable discussion he stated he was to meet the kidnapers at the Cathedral in St. Paul; that the exact meeting place was to be in one of the chapels of the Cathedral and the meeting was to take place within two weeks. Thereafter Father Schaff stated to agent Norris that the above quoted letter also contained the following:

"Will tell you what to do when you get there. Must go in two weeks"

Father Schaff then related that the letter was signed with a lead pencil; that no one other than himself had seen the letter and no one other than Mr. Adolph Bremer and this Division knew that he had received the letter.

Upon further questioning by Agent Norris, Father Schaff advised he has no idea as to who wrote this letter; that there were about 2000 families in his Hartshorne, Okla. parish, together with the six missions he operated in Oklahoma, and, therefore, the reference of the writer of the above quoted letter to the burial of his father does not refresh the memory of Father Schaff.

After a discussion of the contents of the letter Father Schaff appeared to Agent Norris to be very much confused and repeatedly made changes in his original dictation of said letter. He also stated he had become ill as a result of the receipt of the letter and felt he was in great danger and feared he might be kidnaped and killed if anyone else learned of this matter; further, if he were not required to go to St. Paul it would be less dangerous for him and the alleged kidnapers would know that he had not informed the police.

Continued questioning of Father Schaff developed he is not acquainted with any members of the Bremer family and has no one in mind who he would suspect of the crime of kidnaping; that he has gone through St. Paul on several occasions but has never stopped there over night and no mention was made in the letter as to where he should stay in St. Paul; that he does not know the address of the Cathedral in St. Paul.

Father Schaff expressed to Agent Norris a desire to cooperate with this Division in this matter and stated he would immediately advise the St. Louis Division office in the event he received further information, adding that if he received a letter or note regarding this matter he would set it aside pending advice of the St. Louis Division office in order that he may first be examined by a Division agent without being handled by anyone else.

Father Schaff is 63 years of age, born in Germany on February 7, 1871, and immigrated to the United States at the age of 18, being ordained as a Catholic priest at St. Louis, Mo. in 1899 when he was assigned to the Hartshorne, Okla. parish. He remained in Hartshorne for ten years, at which time he came to Illinois and has served in many towns in Illinois, coming to Farmer City, Ill. in March of 1932 from Springvalley, Ill. He stated that his parishoners at Hartshorne, Okla. were Italians, Polish, Russian and Americans.

It should be noted that it has been some twenty-five years since Father Schaff left Hartshorne, Okla. Father Schaff also stated that the occupation of his parishioners in Hartshorne, Okla. and Springvalley, Ill. was that of miners and that many of the families went back and forth between these two points. It should be noted that Farmer City, Ill. is a small town having a population of 1001 persons; that Father Schaff has about fifty families in his Farmer City parish, practically all of whom are farmers.

Father Schaff further advised Agent Norris that on February 4, 1934 he noted two automobiles, one Dodge and one Buick, both sedans, parked in front of his home and that there were three men in one car and four men in the other, however, he did not obtain the license number on either car or a description of any one of the men. He insisted that these automobiles remained where parked for a short time and then departed, since which time he has not seen either. It would be well to note that Father Schaff is deeply concerned about his own well being and during his questioning by agent Norris his hesitation was very noticeable.

At the time it is questionable as to whether Father Schaff actually received such a letter as quoted by him early in this report.

As requested in the reference letter, the original letter of Father Schaff directed to Mr. Adolph Bremer is being transmitted to the Division with their copies of this report.

Reference is also made at this time to the letter emanating from the St. Louis Division office on January 27, 1934 wherein information supplied by Mr. Paul Laidley, 3820 Washington Ave., St. Louis, concerning one Frank Robinson, alias Frank Johnson, and wife, Mildred Johnson, nee Mildred Jarva, formerly of St. Paul, Minn., is set forth and in addition thereto it is stated that Mr. Laidley has again called at the St. Louis Division office and advised that on January 28, 1934 he made inquiry at the home of Frank Robinson and ascertained he was not there. Mr. Laidley has now advised that it has developed that Frank Robinson is not from St. Paul, Minn. but from Minneapolis, Minn. and is probably well-known at that point.

Mr. Laidley advised that he resides at 3820 Washington Ave., is an insurance broker, and real estate operator, and was formerly associated with the American National Insurance Co. and now with the Central States Insurance Co., adding he was acquainted with Mr. Roderick of the Internal Revenue Bureau, St. Louis, and also Mr. Joe Schrader, a deputy sheriff, Belleville, Ill.

Upon communicating with Mr. Roderick's office agent ascertained that Laidley was known to them and had supplied information concerning alleged violations on several occasions, however, little credence was placed in the information supplied by him, he apparently possessing a great degree of imagination.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

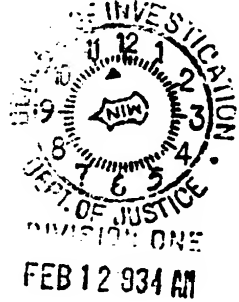
ST. LOUIS OFFICE will keep in touch with the officers of the Hotel Statler, St. Louis, Mo., and also with Father Scheff of Farmer City, Ill. in an effort to obtain any additional information developed.

The Division is being requested, by letter, to forward photostatic copies of the original extortion letter directed to Mr. Adolph Bremer to the St. Louis Division office in order that the handwriting therein may be checked further with records of the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department.

PENDING.

U. S. Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice

Room 1403, 370 Lexington Ave.,
New York City, N.Y.



2-9-34

Director,
Division of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir: RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim
Kidnaping

Reference is made to my letter dated January 29th, 1934 addressed to the Division concerning the 3 X letters referred to by Lou Wedemar, Reporter for the NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM as being identical with the handwriting in the letter addressed to the Postmaster at Minneapolis, Minn. in connection with the above entitled matter.

I advised Mr. Wedemar today as to the report, of the handwriting expert in our Criminal Laboratory, informing him that the handwriting in the 3 X letters was not found to be identical with the handwriting in the letter addressed on the Union Mission stationery.

Mr. Wedemar stated that he had submitted the handwriting to an allegedly competent and well-known handwriting expert who, as related heretofore, had found a similarity in the handwriting. Mr. Wedemar inferred, however, that our expert who examined the handwriting was evidently not very good; though he did state that the letters in the Mozinski murder case at Queens reflected five or six different types of handwriting and it is possible that all types had not been referred to the Division.

Attached hereto is a copy of a letter received this morning from Lou Wedemar dated February 8, 1934 reflecting the similarity which he finds in the 3 X murder letters and the letters in the Lindbergh Kidnaping case.

Very truly yours,

F.X. FAY,
Special Agent in Charge

F:C
Encl.

cc:Lindbergh file

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FEB 15 1934

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INDEXED

7-576-222	
ONE	FILE

*Charles F. ...
H. ...*

February 8, 1934

Frank X. Fay
U. S. D. I.
370 Lexington Ave.
New York City

Dear Frank:---

By telephone I have given you haphazard information on the Bremer, Lindbergh and 3-X cases, which must have sounded like trying to solve a crime by telepathy. This is to make it a little clearer.

On March 14, 1933, two weeks after the Lindbergh baby was kidnaped, I wrote to Lindbergh, sending samples of the 3-X writing, and calling his attention to what I believed a similarity. They were returned almost instantly, with a card of thanks. Later I had Schwarzkopf in my power long enough to insist that he make a comparison of the 3-X and Lindbergh notes, and I was given to understand eventually that the comparison had shown that the writer of the L. notes could not have written the 3-X notes. I begged him check the writing on every letter rec'd.

The sharpest similarity is in the 3-X letter of September 1, 1930, where the writer uses a circular symbol as his signature. The circle is perfectly round, and has a diameter roughly 1 1/8 inches. This is exactly the inner diameter of the Lindbergh signature circles. The Lindbergh signature circles, however, are about 1/8 of an inch thick, which makes them appear larger. There is a similar vestige of type or other irregularity on the inside of the circles used in both cases. I understand that there are very few other cases on record in which a circle is used as a signature symbol.

When I saw the Bremer photostat I believed at once I recognized the 3-X writer, not only in the penmanship but also in the phraseology. The purpose of the letter to the Postmaster at Minneapolis, which said Bremer had been killed, might have been this: To attempt to convince the federal authorities he was dead, so negotiations with the family might continue safely.

You may remember a similar note was sent within 24 hours of the Lindbergh kidnaping, a postcard saying, "Baby is dying". It had been erased and changed from, "Baby is dead". This postcard was dismissed as a crank note, but it was pretty fast work for a crank. This card might have had the same purpose as I ascribe to the Bremer "A 1" note.

These similarities exist between the unknown personality 3-X and the

7571-972

203

2.

writer of the Lindbergh notes: Both attempt to give the impression they are German, 3-X by stating he is a former German officer and the Lindbergh writer by using semi-German words unnecessarily, and what he fancies are German spellings. Both writers disguise their writing with much skill. Both use symbol signatures, of similar type. etc.

Best regards,

Lou Wedemar (S)

204

ENC:RCL

February 9, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
322 Federal Building,
Birmingham, Alabama.

ALL Field Offices

Dear Sir:

There are being forwarded to you under separate cover lists of the numbers on the bank notes which were paid as ransom to the kidnapers for the release of Mr. Edward G. Bremer of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

It is desired that immediately upon receipt of these lists they be distributed to the banks in the territory covered by your office together with the notices of instructions which will be attached to these lists. These instructions will acquaint the banks with the action to be taken.

Preparation should be made in advance for the expeditious transmittal of these lists to the banks and upon receipt of any information as a result of this distribution, prompt action should be taken.

Subsequently there will be forwarded to your office an additional quantity of these lists which will be for use in distributing them to the law enforcement officials whose names appear on your peace officers' mailing list and likewise there should be a prompt distribution of this data to such peace officers.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

INDEXED

Director

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20 MAR 18 1965

AIR MAIL

7-576-223	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 12 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

205

7-576-224
Changed to 7-800

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

HHC:HCB

February 3, 1934.

MR. Nathan	_____
MR. Tolson	_____
MR. Clegg	_____
MR. Cowley	_____
MR. Egan	_____
MR. Lester	_____
MR. Quinn	_____
MR. Rorer	_____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I talked to Mr. Nathan and gave him the information about the Paty Crowe matter concerning which Mr. Harvey telephoned and which is contained in the attached copy of the memorandum. Mr. Nathan stated that he had just left Mr. Bremer, but would see him again before Monday with this story, and we could give Crowe an affirmative answer Monday. He personally thinks that if Bremer pays \$200,000 he will then be broke. This afternoon at 4 o'clock Mr. Bremer issued a story to the press in effect as follows: That it is addressed to the kidnapers and to Edward J. Bremer; that his only interest is to obtain the safe return of his son; frankly, his phones at his residence are being watched, and this is mentioned to prove his sincerity. He cannot publish his case for obvious reasons, but the one way which he suggests is for Edward Bremer to select some one somewhere in the United States with whom he is acquainted and write a letter in young Bremer's own handwriting, referring to these instructions, so that it would be known that the victim had read them, and accompanying that letter should be the kidnapers' instructions; that sufficient time should then be allowed Mr. Bremer to comply with the instructions; that this offer would hold good for three days and nights, after which he considered his obligation as ended; that he has asked the State and Federal police to withdraw to allow this negotiation to transpire.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

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&
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FEB 12 1934

7-576-225	
FEB 12 1934	
FILE	

NOT RECORDED

COPY FILED IN

66-3514

207

WRC:ECB

February 3, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Agent in Charge Harvey at Philadelphia called. He has been talking to Pat Crowe for several hours. He refuses to give information unless Mr. Hoover and Mr. McIntyre, Secretary to the President, will talk to him personally and pay his expenses to Washington. He then relented. He is now willing to give the full story if Mr. Nathan will contact the elder Bremer in St. Paul and get a positive statement that if Crowe's story is correct and results in the return of the kidnaped Bremer, Crowe will get five per cent of the ransom money. He claims he will not talk under any other conditions.

The information that he has furnished is as follows: That an Ex-Deputy Marshal of Missouri and an Ex-Policeman and saloon keeper of Montana are now operating a ranch just over the line in South Dakota. These two are joined by three stick-up men, one of whom is a pimp, and former automobile and real estate dealer. The other two are automobile thieves and pay roll robbers. According to Crowe, when the victim Bremer was twelve years old this same mob had him in mind as a kidnap victim. Three years ago Pat Crowe contacted this mob in Chicago. They spoke to him about kidnaping Bremer and wanted Crowe to be the contact man. He declined. I asked Mr. Harvey if he had threatened to have Crowe thrown in jail if he refused to talk and furnish the authorities full information, and he stated that he had, but that Crowe in each instance became hard-headed, stood up, and said he would die and go to hell before he would talk unless his terms were complied with. Crowe is now at the Salvation Army. He claims to be cold and not being given enough food. His attitude is hard-boiled. I told Mr. Harvey to get word to Crowe that we were contacting Mr. Nathan immediately, and Mr. Harvey stated Crowe would return for his answer Monday morning. (I see no reason in presenting this to Bremer, for obviously Crowe would be rewarded if his information is correct.

Respectfully,

H. B. Clegg.

7-576-225

205

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

HHC:DSS

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 7, 1934.

MR. NATHAN _____
MR. TOLSON _____
MR. CLEGG _____
MR. COWLEY _____
MR. EDWARDS _____
MR. EGAN _____
MR. QUINN _____
MR. LESTER _____
MR. LOCKE _____
MR. RORER _____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Nathan called during my absence and left the following message:

He stated that he had been advised by a local newspaper at St. Paul about thirty minutes ago (12:30 P. M.) to the effect that Adolph Bremer had issued a statement that he has arranged with the law enforcement authorities to hold off until Thursday night in order to give the kidnapers additional time in which to make contacts. Mr. Nathan said the first he heard about it was from the newspaper and that the family has not informed him of any such statement; that, in fact it does not mean anything to them as they are working on every lead, regardless of any statement that they may be holding off.

Mr. Nathan advised that the United Press had just called him and advised that they have information that Mr. Hoover is in St. Paul or that he is coming to St. Paul. Mr. Nathan stated that he denied the alleged information.

Mr. Nathan advised that outside of the above everything is very quiet.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg
H. H. Clegg



RECORDED

FEB 14 1934

7-576-226
FEB 12 1934
NATHAN One FILE

NOT RECORDED COPY FILED IN

209

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

JBL:CJ

February 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG.

While talking to Mr. Fay of the New York office on the telephone yesterday evening on other matters, he stated that he had talked to Mr. Coffey earlier in the day with reference to specimens of handwriting obtained in connection with the "Three-X" murder in Queens, which were forwarded to the Division for comparison with the three kidnaping notes submitted in the Bremer kidnaping case at St. Paul.

Mr. Fay stated that, when talking to Lou Wedemar, a newspaper man and handwriting authority, Wedemar called Fay's attention to the fact that he was also checking the writing in the Lindbergh kidnaping note with the writing in the "Three-X" murder case, although he had previously communicated with the New Jersey State Police, who advised that nothing of importance could be determined therefrom.

Wedemar claims that he has found a similarity in the secret signatures on the Lindbergh note and in the "Three-X" murder notes. On the edges of the secret signatures there appears to be a notching that is almost identical and possibly used by the same man. Fay said nothing to Wedemar in connection with the Lindbergh case.

This information was communicated to Mr. Coffey by telephone.

Respectfully,

John B. Little
John B. Little.

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&
INDEXED

FEB 15 1934

7-576-227

FEB 10 1934

NATHAN One Two FILE

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COPY FILED IN 66-3574
RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-1

See 66-3574

John B. Little

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 3, 1934.

HHC:HCB

MR. Nathan	.....
MR. Tolson	.....
MR. Clegg	.....
MR. Cowley	.....
MR. Edwards	.....
MR. Egan	.....
MR. Quinn	.....
MR. Lester	.....
MR. Looke	.....
MR. Rorer	.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Agent in Charge Harvey at Philadelphia called. He has been talking to Pat Crowe for several hours. He refuses to give information unless Mr. Hoover and Mr. McIntyre, Secretary to the President, will talk to him personally and pay his expenses to Washington. He then relented. He is now willing to give the full story if Mr. Nathan will contact the elder Bremer in St. Paul and get a positive statement that if Crowe's story is correct and results in the return of the kidnaped Bremer, Crowe will get five per cent of the ransom money. He claims he will not talk under any other conditions.

The information that he has furnished is as follows: That an Ex-Deputy Marshal of Missouri and an Ex-Policeman and saloon keeper of Montana are now operating a ranch just over the line in South Dakota. These two are joined by three stick-up men, one of whom is a pimp, and former automobile and real estate dealer. The other two are automobile thieves and pay roll robbers. According to Crowe, when the victim Bremer was twelve years old this same mob had him in mind as a kidnap victim. Three years ago Pat Crowe contacted this mob in Chicago. They spoke to him about kidnaping Bremer and wanted Crowe to be the contact man. He declined. I asked Mr. Harvey if he had threatened to have Crowe thrown in jail if he refused to talk and furnish the authorities full information, and he stated that he had, but that Crowe in each instance became hard-headed, stood up, and said he would die and go to hell before he would talk unless his terms were complied with. Crowe is now at the Salvation Army. He claims to be cold and not being given enough food. His attitude is hard-boiled. I told Mr. Harvey to get word to Crowe that we were contacting Mr. Nathan immediately, and Mr. Harvey stated Crowe would return for his answer Monday morning. (I see no reason in presenting this to Bremer, for obviously Crowe would be rewarded if his information is correct.)

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

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FEB 12 1934

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FEB 12 1934	
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THOMAS E. DAHILL,
Police
B. A. N. M. D.,
H. Officer

OWEN C. DUNN,
Fire Chief
JOSEPH A. MACAULAY,
Supt. Police and Fire Alarm

CITY OF SAINT PAUL
Capital of Minnesota
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
Tenth and Minnesota Streets
JOHN H. McDONALD, COMMISSIONER
THOMAS G. O'CONNELL, Deputy Commissioner

February 10th, 1934.

John Edgar Hoover, Director,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

(AIR MAIL)

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find a single finger-
print that was taken off the Chevrolet coupe that
was supposed to have been used in the Edward G.
O Bremer kidnapping case.

Will you kindly search your single fin-
ger print files to see if you have any information
relative to this print?

Thanking you for your most hearty co-op-
eration you are giving us in this case, I am

Yours very truly,

Thos E. Dahill

Thomas E. Dahill
Chief of Police

Encl. 1
FO/RNP

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 28 1934

7-576-2-39
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 12 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE 4

R
Ans. 2-21-34
L.P.C.

KPC:CMF
7-576-229

RECORDED

February 21, 1934.

FEB 28 1934

Mr. Thomas E. Dahill,
Chief of Police,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of February 10, 1934, transmitting the photograph of a latent fingerprint found on a Chevrolet coupe reported to have been used in connection with the kidnapping case entitled EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM.

This latent print has been carefully searched through the single fingerprint file maintained in the Division which contains the finger impressions of kidnappers and extortionists as well as many known gangsters, but no identification has been effected. It has also been directly compared with the fingerprints of a number of suspects who have been named, at various times, as being possibly connected with the case, but no identification was effected.

The latent print will be classified and placed in the unidentified section of the single fingerprint file with a view to possible identification at a subsequent time as additional fingerprints are added thereto.

Very truly yours,

Director.

AIR MAIL

CC-SAC, St. Paul, Minn.

FEB 21 1934

P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

213

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

HHC:DSS

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

February 6, 1934.

MR. Nathan	_____
MR. Tolson	_____
MR. Clegg	_____
MR. Cowley	_____
MR. Edwards	_____
MR. Egan	_____
MR. Quinn	_____
MR. Lester	_____
MR. Locke	_____
MR. Rorer	_____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

86567

Mr. Nathan telephoned. A contact was made by the kidnapers last night shortly after midnight. Mr. Nathan was communicated with at his hotel. He went down the fire escape so that the porters at the hotel would not know that he had been aroused and the family informs him that they have heard from the kidnapers unmistakably; that the Division's function last night was to see that the money got out of the bank since the time lock was off, and the money is going out of the bank and is going to some place unknown to Mr. Nathan, but it is believed that it is going to the Bremer residence. No letter was shown to Mr. Nathan. How the contact was made is not known, but the kidnapers have informed Mr. Bremer that they will communicate with him again in a day or two and the Bremer family state that positively the son is alive. Mr. Nathan stated that this is a matter that must be kept absolutely secret since they had confided this much in him.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

RECORDED

FEB 12 1934

7-576-230

FEB 12 1934

ONE FILE

703

214

Feb. 10, 1934.

Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We are enclosing herewith three bill straps
and if it so happens that the bank furnishing
the money for the Bremer ransom, St. Paul, strap-
ped it, we suggest that you ascertain whether
these straps can be identified as the same kind
used.

These straps are being sent to you with the
understanding that our identity will in no way
be divulged.

Yours very truly,

MGB:LMS
ENCL.

3

RECORDED

7-576-231
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 12 1934
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

REC:DBS

7-576-231

RECORDED

February 15, 1934

Dear Sir:

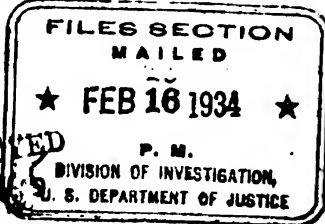
I am in receipt of your letter dated February 10, 1934, with which you enclosed three bill straps for examination due to the likelihood that these straps may have been attached to the money paid as ransom for the return of Mr. Edward B. Bremer, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Immediately upon receipt of your letter the Special Agents of this Division assigned to the conduct of the investigation of this case were advised as to the description of the bill straps which you furnished. Information has been received from them to the effect that the bill straps which were used on the ransom money were those on which was printed the name "Federal Reserve Bank, Minneapolis, Minnesota". They, too, were similar colored straps with red borders, similar to the ones forwarded by you, but it likewise appears that the bill straps used on the ransom money were manufactured by a concern using a trademark different from the trademark appearing on the straps which you submitted.

I desire to take this occasion, however, to express to you my sincere appreciation for your cooperation and thoughtfulness. It is indicative of the real wholesome attitude on the part of our citizens who are determined to lend every assistance in the warfare against crime and criminals.

In the event you receive any additional information which you believe warrants an investigation I hope you will not hesitate to call the matter to my attention immediately. The field office of this Division having investigative jurisdiction over the Northern Judicial District of Mississippi is located

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[REDACTED] b7c 2/15/34.

at Birmingham, Alabama, and in the event there is any information which you desire to impart confidentially to a Special Agent of this organization I hope you will feel free to communicate with the Special Agent in Charge, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, 322 Federal Building, Birmingham, Alabama.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

217

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.



February 10, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 19 1934

7-576-232

DVSON

FEB 12 1934 A.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.

EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING.

St. Paul file No. 7-50.

FILE

Attached hereto is the form partially completed attempting to describe the individual who gave to Father Deere of Prior Lake, Minnesota, one of the contact notes in this case.

Father Deere has been interviewed by Mr. Nathan and Special Agent O. G. Hall, and the form as prepared sets forth the description of the individual as given to Mr. Nathan and Mr. Hall. With reference to the color of the hair of this person, Father Deere stated to Mr. Nathan that his hair had no color and to Agent Hall that he did not notice the color of the hair. As to whether or not this person was bald Father Deere could not state, nor could he tell the color of the eyes or any physical defects. He did state that this person's eyes were sunken and the person looked as if he were a narcotic addict and had dissipated very heavily. To Mr. Nathan he stated that the person was light like a Swede; however, when questioned by Agent Hall regarding this, he stated that he could not state that person's apparent nationality. He recalled that the individual walked briskly.

On February 10, 1934, he was shown photographs of numerous suspects by Agent Hall and he made the following statement: that the photograph of Alvin Karpis depicted somewhat the shape of this man's face, but that he thought the eyes of Fred Barker looked more like the eyes of the person who had left the note.

This is being submitted to the Division for proper treatment in the kidnaping and extortionists file.

Very truly yours,

Werner Hanni
Special Agent in Charge.

OCH:HVS
Enc.

219

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 8, 1934.

HHC:DSS

MR. Nathan _____
MR. Tolson _____
MR. Clegg _____
MR. Cowley _____
MR. Egan _____
MR. Quinn _____
MR. Lester _____
MR. Locke _____
MR. Forer _____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

While talking with Mr. Carson about another matter, he referred to the Holland, Michigan, bank robbery case notes which were left by the robbers and stated that in a recent conversation with Kathryn Kelly she indicated that she knew where more such notes could be found. He suggested that he might interview her profitably. I told him to go ahead and reported this personally to the Director, who approved.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

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&
INDEXED

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One	NE

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Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
P.O.Box 515, St. Paul, Minn.

MR. Nathan ☒
MR. Tolson ☒
MR. Clegg ☒
MR. Cowley ☒
MR. Edwards ☒
MR. Egan ☒
MR. Quinn ☒
MR. Lester ☒
MR. Locke ☒
MR. Rorer ☒
.....

February 2, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-30

Referring to teletype message of February 1, 1934,
there is forwarded herewith by air mail, special delivery, the
sheet 2 of page 17, which lists an entirely different series of
\$10.00 denomination bills. The bank made a mistake in attaching
the page 1 sheets together and the page 2 sheets together. There-
fore page A of page 17, now in your possession, should be disre-
garded and the enclosed page used.

Very truly yours,



H. NATHAN,
Assistant Director.

WH:TC
Enc.
AIR MAIL
SPEC. DELIVERY

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 12 1934

7-576-234	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
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EDWARDS	FILE



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FEB 15 1934 RECORDED

7-576-235

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
Commercial State Bank,
was not in the bank A.M.
R. NEWCOMB at the JACOB
and himself come to a

FILE

10

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20 5 MAR 18 1965

At 8:00 P.M. the same day, January 17th, another conference was held at the Ryan Hotel at which time OTTO and ADOLF BREMER and MR. NEWCOME were there.

Because of the blood found in the car, notes were written that ransom would not be paid unless evidence was submitted that ED BREMER was alive. Phony packages, approximating the package in which the ransom was to be paid were also prepared in which to place the notes in case a contact could be made with the kidnapers.

For the next few days there was no activity of importance except that Detectives Chas. Tierney and Tom Brown spent evenings at his house.

The next activity was when Dr. Nippert got the notes in ED BREMER's handwriting. A conference was held at which the Division of Investigation and the Police were present and then the fact of NIPPERT getting the notes became known in the newspaper. On the following Monday morning, EDDIE LAWLER brought a note to ADOLF BREMER which had been found under a doorway at home of one MAX _____ nearby neighbor.

MAGEE then held a conference with Governor Floyd Olson and in accordance with the demands of the kidnapers that two N.R.A. signs be placed in the window of MAGEE's office when the family was ready to pay. The Governor suggested that one of the signs or more be torn in two and ADOLF BREMER, JR., got several small signs which were placed in the window.

The next activity occurred when JOHN MILLER came to the BREMER residence with a letter which had been delivered to his home. MAGEE was present at ADOLF BREMER's home when this letter was brought by MILLER. It was opened and in it was a note of instructions stating that the enclosed claim check was for a package at the St. Paul Union Bus Depot.

MAGEE got the package, which was a small black bag containing a pillow and a note. The note stated MAGEE should get on an 8:45 P.M. Bus bound for Des Moines, Iowa; should get to Des Moines and register at the Fort Des Moines Hotel and await a call from BRAKEHAND, or some similar name. No one went on this trip.

Then MISS DICKMAN got a note at her home which she gave to ADOLF BREMER. As MAGEE understands it this note told to wait for further instructions.

Then FATHER DEERE of Prior Lake received instructions. The note which -

that MAGEE should take the ransom money to 969 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, where he would see, at the curb, a 1935 Chevrolet Coupe bearing Shell Oil Company signs on each side. At this place he should transfer the money to the Chevrolet Coupe and in this car he would find the keys in the left hand door pocket and also a note of instructions. He was to arrive at this point on University Avenue at 8:00 P.M., February 5, 1934.

Prior to going there MAGEE stated the possibility of a stickup was discussed so he drove his own Ford Coupe to his home left it by the back door of his home and took his wife's Ford Sedan to ADOLF BREMER's, parking same in back of the brewery. ADOLF BREMER, Jr., then took a car and the money and the money was transferred to MAGEE's car near St. Clair and 9th Streets. MAGEE then drove in a circuitous route to 969 University Avenue, where he got into the park Chevrolet Coupe. The windows of the car had been clouded with something and he could scarcely see out of it. In the left hand door pocket he found the keys to the car and a note which, as he recalls, read something as follows: "Go to Farmington, Minn. The Rochester Bus will arrive there 9:15 P.M. and leaves at 9:25 P.M. Follow 100 yards in back of this bus when it leaves Farmington until you come to four red lights on the left of the road. Turn on the first road to the left and proceed at 15 miles per hour until you see five flashes of lights. Then stop and deposit packages of money on right hand side of road. Leave the two notes, get in car and go straight ahead". These instructions were typewritten. MAGEE can't say as to the spelling. There was a Western Union card in the envelope of instructions belonging to ED BREMER, but no note from BREMER.

(At this point MAGEE was taken by Agents to ADOLF BREMER's residence where the remainder of the interview was conducted by Agent Blak, only.)

MR. MAGEE said he proceeded to Farmington and from there followed the bus to Cannon Falls where the bus stopped and he, in order not to attract suspicion proceeded slowly on the highway leading to Rochester and in a short time the bus again passed him and he followed it to Zumbrota where the bus stopped on the left side of the street and a number of passengers, he believed about five alighted and crossed the street. Just outside of Zumbrota the highway forks, the left hand road leading to Rochester. The bus stopped at this junction and waited, what appeared to MR. MAGEE, about four or five minutes, and when the driver started again, he proceeded very slowly for approximately one thousand feet and then he speeded up, MAGEE following. When about four or five miles out of Zumbrota, MAGEE said he saw four red lights on the left side of the road

on the banks of a hill, through which the road had been cut. He said he immediately applied his brakes and about 500 feet beyond the point where he saw the lights, he came to a gravel road leading to the left and he turned into this road, proceeding slowly.

He had proceeded along this gravel road only a short distance, not more than 1/2 mile when a car pulled in behind him and he saw the headlights flash five times. He stopped his car, got out on the left side, walked around the rear of the car he was driving, opened the door on the right side, took out the two suit boxes and placed them on the right hand side of the road. He also left the note of instructions, the envelope which contained the instructions and a note written by MR. ADOLPH BREMER to the kidnapers. He said the kidnapers car stopped when he stopped and they were only a short distance away and kept the headlights, which were very bright, shining on him, all the while. He said he could not tell what class of car the kidnapers were using, nor did he see anything that would assist in an identification.

He said while following the bus from Farmington to Zumbrota that he noticed only one car that appeared suspicious and to the best of his opinion it was a wine colored Chevrolet Sedan. This car passed him several times on the journey, sometimes it would take a position between him and the bus and sometimes it would drop back to a position in his rear. He said he believed there were at least three men in this sedan as he thought he could see two men looking out from the rear windows when this car was in front of him. He said that in his opinion he deposited the package at about 11:15 P.M.

He said after leaving the packages he re-entered his car from the left side and drove straight ahead, arriving in a short time at a small town the name of which he did not know. He did not stop or make inquiry at this town (it developed that this town is Mazeppa) but proceeded on to Goodhue where he inquired the road to St. Paul. He took the road designated and arrived at Zumbrota and 'phoned to the Adolph Bremer residence in St. Paul. He said he placed this call at about 11:55 P.M. He proceeded thence to St. Paul arriving at 1:15 A.M.

He said that after leaving Zumbrota on the outward trip he did not see the wine colored Chevrolet or any other car other than the bus. He said the reason for leaving the note of instructions with the package was that he was so ordered by the instructions he found in the Chevrolet which also instructed that the prior set of instructions be left with the package but he could not comply with this demand because he did not have them.

3-Division

F. J. Blake, Special Agent in Charge.

St. Paul, Minnesota
February 7, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. G. WERNER HANST:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-80.

Acting on information received from MR. VOLLMER, Minneapolis, Agent interviewed MR. PETER BERG in his office, 801 Metropolitan Life Building, Minneapolis, and was advised that his brother, CYRUS BERG, who lives on the old PETER BERG farm near Champlain, Minnesota, had reported to him that on the afternoon of January 17, 1934, a Pontiac car stopped near the above mentioned farm and remained parked from approximately 2:30 to 5:30 in the afternoon. CYRUS BERG became suspicious and walked near the car and noticed a heavy set man sitting in the driver's seat and beside him was what he was sure was a man with a blanket over his head. CYRUS BERG stated that the car was a Pontiac Sedan and MR. PETER BERG is not sure as to whether or not CYRUS took the license number.

PETER BERG further stated that he believed it would be advisable for an agent of this Division to interview his brother CYRUS BERG at the above mentioned farm in the near future.

Very truly yours,

T. J. BOLD,
Special Agent.

TJD:HVS
3 - Division
2 - St. Paul

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7-576-236	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 12 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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DIRECTOR

NEW PAGE 17 FORWARDED AIR MAIL ALL SERIAL NUMBERS HAVE BEEN
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EDWARDS	FILE

MR. NATHAN.....
MR. TOLSON.....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY.....
MR. EDWARDS.....
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....
.....

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St. Paul, Minnesota,
February 8, 1934.

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM:

FEB 14 1934 INDEXED

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

7-576-238	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 12 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

FATHER DEERE of Prior Lake, Minnesota, called at this office at my request. He insisted that no newspaper publicity be given to any statement given by him and he was assured that if there were any publicity, he could rest assured that it had not emanated from this office.

He stated that at 4:30 P.M., on Tuesday, February 8, 1934, a man came to his door in Prior Lake, and asked him if he were FATHER DEERE. He answered in the affirmative. The man asked him if he knew a family by the name of BREMER. FATHER DEERE answered in the affirmative. The man then asked him if he could get to St. Paul by 8:00 o'clock and Father Deere said, "Yes". The man had the door of Father Deere's residence open about six inches. The man had a cap on which came down over his forehead, covering his eyes and covering his ears. He wore a cloth jacket similar to that worn by railroad men, with pockets in the side. Father Deere described this man as being about 28 to 30 years of age. Father Deere said that the man was of the dissipated type and he, Father Deere, at first took him to be a bum; that the man's hair was of no color at all, being of a dirty colored hue, somewhat straw colored; that his features were expressionless with the exception that he had deep sunken eyes of a dissipated type; that he was "light like a Swede", and there was no strength at all in his face; that he weighed about 150 pounds; that he was not as tall as I am, and I am 5'9 1/2"; that Father Deere stated he bore all the aspects of being a "dope fiend". He said that in talking to him, as above, he clipped his words shortly and curtly; that, after the foregoing colloquy, he thrust an envelope into Father Deere's hands, which envelope contained notes to himself telling him to deliver the notes within to ADOLPH BREMER and to EDWARD BREMER'S wife. The man then walked rapidly about 100 or 150 yards away and got into a "brown sedan with wire wheels" and drove away. Father Deere said that the man had a thin face, with apparently no blood in it. He could give no further description except that he, Father Deere, is certain that he could identify the man if he were brought in as a suspect. Father Deere stated that he had seen the BREMER family before coming to this office.

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Very truly yours,
H. NATHAN,

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

February 7, 1934.

HHC:DSS

MR. NATHAN _____
MR. TOLSON _____
MR. CLEGG _____
MR. COWLEY _____
MR. EDWARDS _____
MR. EGAN _____
MR. QUINN _____
MR. LESTER _____
MR. LOCKE _____
MR. ROPER _____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Edwards telephoned and advised that Mr. Appel had found seven points of identical comparison between the Bremer kidnaping notes and the "get away" road charts left by the Holland, Michigan, bank robbers; that this was not enough to cause Mr. Appel to feel positive about the identification but that it was felt reasonably safe. Mr. Edwards asked for the names of the Holland, Michigan, suspects and a telegram is hereto attached to the Chicago office asking for the names and descriptions of the suspects in that case. Mr. Edwards inquired if I thought it would be a good idea to have Dr. Souder check the notes, and I told him I thought that it would.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

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February 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

I telephoned Mr. Foster, at the White House, concerning the request of Mr. Nathan for the record of employment of Mrs. Mary A. Stinson and A. J. Lincomb by the White House. Mr. Foster informed me that he never heard of either of them but said he could check the records. Subsequently Colonel Staffing called advising that there was no one attached to the staff there by either name, nor had there been. I did not furnish him any of the details.

I telephoned Mr. Nathan concerning this angle. Mr. Nathan advised that a woman had had a note left in her car; that the police at Minneapolis brought her in; that she had stated that she was on the staff of the White House and gave the name of her superior, as stated; that the woman appeared to be rather intelligent and refined. They will check up to see if there is any possibility of an impersonation case existing.

Mr. Nathan advised that they had obtained from the police out there all the information they had concerning the Lindbergh case, including two clippings relative to the Lindbergh case, a true detective story and some clippings concerning Babe Ruth, although there was not a statement as to Ruth's earnings in the clippings.

That concerning the call to New Jersey they had checked up on the filling station in Minneapolis and he is now informed that the manager of the filling station will be brought in at once but that the former Chief of Police mentioned had for some time been in California.

That concerning a lead out in Iowa, Cedar Rapids or Sioux Falls, they had determined that there was no such number on the street given and also that there was no such street in the town given, although further inquiries are being made in that vicinity.

He advised that Mr. Corn, Editor of the St. Paul News, according to the Chief of Police at St. Paul, had gone to Washington and the Chief of Police thought that he would try to make it hot in Washington for the Chief of Police who had promised to notify the Division concerning the prospective arrival of Mr. Corn and by this message the promise was being kept.

RECORDED

Respectfully,

FEB 12 1934

H. H. Clegg, FEB 10 1934

7-576-240

ORIGINAL FILED IN 4-9126

Edw. J. Brennan

7/15/35

Investigation into the activities of Golder disclosed that he and one Jack Howard were closely associated at Reno, Nevada, from 1932 to March, 1934. Golder was employed by Graham at the Cal-Neva Lodge, a gambling house. Graham is also reported to have been a frequent visitor at the apartment of Golder located in the Belmont Apartments at Reno, Nevada. Golder has been identified as a regular customer of the barber shop in the Riverside Hotel, in which building the Riverside Bank is also located and, according to information furnished by the barbers, Golder frequently made inquiries concerning Frisch.

Under date of May 4, 1935 the New York Office directed a letter to the San Francisco Office inclosing photographs of William Weisman, who was suspected of being identical with William Golder. The photographs of Weisman were identified as the photographs of William Golder. Jack Howard, reported as an associate of Golder, was identified as Nick Delmore.

A review of the Bureau files discloses considerable information concerning Weisman and Delmore. They were both members of the Waxie Gordon gang and during July, 1930, they, together with Albert I. Silverberg, John Newman, and other New Jersey members of the Waxie Gordon mob, took a lease on the Rising Sun Brewery, Elizabeth, New Jersey. On September 15, 1930 six Prohibition Agents entered the brewery to make a search. Weisman and Delmore held up two of the Agents, took their guns from them, and killed Agent John G. Finiello. One Goebel, the fireman at the brewery made a true statement as to what occurred and undoubtedly would have identified Weisman and Delmore as the persons who fired the fatal shots. Goebel, however, was murdered in 1932.

After the murder of Prohibition Agent Finiello, Weisman and Delmore and the other members of the mob fled. On June 16, 1931 two indictments were returned in the United States District Court, District of New Jersey. One charged Weisman, Delmore, Silverberg, Newman, and five others with resisting United States Government officers with dangerous weapons, and the second indictment charged Weisman, Delmore, and nineteen others with conspiracy to violate the National Prohibition Act. An indictment was returned by the State of New Jersey charging Weisman, Delmore and several others with murder in the first degree.

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Weisman and his associates apparently fled to St. Paul, Minnesota, where they established themselves with underworld interests in that city. During the search for Keating and Holden in St. Paul, Minnesota, a Cadillac Sedan bearing 1932 Georgia license plates was observed in the vicinity of an apartment where Keating and Holden were believed to be residing. This Cadillac Sedan was traced to the possession of William Weisman. On July 25, 1932, Abie Wagner, a New York City Gangster, was shot and killed at St. Paul, Minnesota. Silverberg and Newman were apprehended and their identity was established through fingerprints submitted to the Bureau, as fugitives from New Jersey. They were tried at St. Paul, Minnesota, on charges of murder, were convicted, and sentenced to life imprisonment at the Minnesota State Penitentiary. Weisman and Delmore were suspected of having participated in this murder but no evidence could be obtained to substantiate the charges. They were never apprehended or tried.

Weisman and Delmore then proceeded to Reno, Nevada, where they took up residence and became associated with the Graham and McKay interests, using the names of William Golder and Jack Howard, respectively. Long distance telephonic calls traced from the residence occupied by Weisman and Delmore definitely linked them with the Waxie Gordon and the Louis Buckhalter mobs of New Jersey and New York respectively.

On October 18, 1933 Delmore surrendered to the authorities at New Jersey, was tried on the State indictment for murder, and acquitted. He was then tried on the Federal indictment and also acquitted. It appears that Weisman accompanied Delmore to the East, inasmuch as Weisman, under the name of William Golder, purchased a Buick Sedan, Motor No. 2856894, from the Glidden Buick Corporation, 1743 Broadway, New York City, on September 10, 1933. After the trial of Delmore, Weisman returned to California, where he registered the Buick Sedan on November 23, 1933 and received license plates No. 7-J-7709. Three days prior to the registration of this car, Samuel Dougherty, a Philadelphia gangster, was shot five times and his body was dumped from an automobile on a boulevard about one mile south of San Francisco. Dougherty had been residing at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel, San Francisco, California, and the car owned by him was registered in the name of Courtland Howard, 315 Granite Avenue, Reno, Nevada. Ben Greengrass and Jack Kirschner, two

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7/15/35

San Francisco underworld characters, were arrested and charged with the murder of Dougherty. They were defended by John ~~Paaffs~~, the attorney who is representing Graham and McKay in the trial of the mail fraud case. Jack ~~Adler~~, New York City attorney for Graham and McKay, also proceeded to San Francisco to assist in the defense of Greengrass and Kirschner.

The Buick Sedan of William Golder has figured prominently in the investigation into the disappearance of Frisch. "Fatso" Negri has furnished information to the effect that around April 24, 1934 he met John Paul ~~Chase~~ in San Francisco at the Bank Buffet, around noon time, and as he was conversing with Chase, placed his foot on the bumper of a dark colored Buick Sedan parked in front of the Bank Buffet. Chase is quoted to have said "Get away from that car, there is plenty of heat on it." Two or three weeks later Negri was advised by someone, he believes it was Louis Tambini, that the dark colored Buick Sedan which Chase had referred to as being "hot" had blood on the seat, and that they were even so careless as to leave the rope in it. Negri was also advised that Joe ~~Moreno~~ was going to get everyone in trouble by driving the Buick around San Francisco. Moreno made inquiries of the Southern Pacific Railroad and other companies as to the amount of freight which would be charged to ship the sedan to New York City. The freight, however, was prohibitive. Moreno has been identified as the individual who attempted to dispose of the Buick Sedan by sale through the Buick Agency at San Francisco. The Buick, however, was never sold and was subsequently found in a charred condition on Sky-Line Boulevard near Daly City, a few miles south of San Francisco, on October 1, 1934. The investigation does not disclose that a claim has been made for insurance on the car.

On November 7, 1934 Weisman surrendered to the authorities in New Jersey. His trial has not yet been held. He is represented by Frederick M. ~~Pearse~~, 744 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, who also represented Delmore. Weisman was released under \$25,000.00 bond.

Arrangements were made through his attorney for an interview with Weisman which was conducted on July 6, 1935. The information furnished by Weisman during the interview was totally negative. He explains his departure from Reno, Nevada, by saying

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Memorandum for
the Director

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7/15/35

that he departed around two or three o'clock on the morning of March 21, 1934 and drove to San Francisco because he was a fugitive and had received information that officers were in Reno seeking his apprehension. He admits that he attempted to dispose of his Buick Sedan by sale, through Joe Moreno, in order to obtain funds with which he could return to New Jersey to stand trial on the indictments pending against him there.

Under date of May 1, 1935 the San Francisco Office requested authority to interview John Paul Chase at the Alcatraz Penitentiary, relative to this case. The authority was granted in Bureau letter dated May 11, 1935 and the results of the interview were set forth in the report of Special Agent W. R. Ramsey, Jr., dated at San Francisco, California, June 25, 1935. Chase was interviewed on June 18, 1935 and admitted that he accompanied Gillis when they encountered Frisch on the streets of Reno on the evening of March 22, 1934, and Gillis engaged in an argument which resulted in an altercation between the two. Gillis rendered Frisch unconscious by striking him over the head with an automatic pistol, placed him in the back of the car, and carried him from one hundred to one hundred and fifty miles east of Reno, Nevada, through Virginia City, to a point about one-half mile from the main highway, where Frisch was shot several times and then buried in a shallow grave. Chase denied, however, having any information linking Graham and McKay to the case.

Under date of June 21, 1935 Acting Special Agent in Charge L. D. Wine of the Salt Lake City Office directed a letter to the Bureau suggesting that Chase be taken from the Penitentiary, under heavy guard, for the purpose of pointing out the spot where the body of Frisch had been buried. The Bureau replied under date of July 6, 1935 that it was not deemed advisable to remove Chase from the Penitentiary, but that the directions indicated by Chase, as set forth in the report of Special Agent Ramsey, should be given consideration with a view to possibly locating the grave.

Special Agent Ramsey, after completing his interview with Chase at Alcatraz Penitentiary, proceeded to Washington, D. C., under transfer, June 21, 1935, and on July 13, 1935 returned to San Francisco to conduct a further interview with Chase with a view to possibly obtaining a more detailed description of the place where the body of Frisch was buried.

Respectfully,

R. E. Newby
R. E. Newby.

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REN:MAM

MEMORANDUM

Roy John Frisch, formerly cashier of the Riverside (State) Bank, Reno, Nevada, and subsequently Assistant to the Receiver of that bank, disappeared on the evening of March 22, 1934, from Reno, Nevada. On March 20, 1934, a subpoena had been issued by the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, for the appearance of Frisch in that district as an important Government witness in connection with a mail fraud case involving William J. Graham and James S. McKay, prominent residents of Reno, Nevada, as defendants.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, entered the investigation into the disappearance of Frisch, inasmuch as it appeared that there had been a possible kidnaping in violation of the Federal Kidnaping Statute. During the course of an investigation looking to the location and apprehension of Lester M. Gillis, information was obtained indicating the implication of Gillis and John Paul Chase in the disappearance of Frisch. Gillis, after his escape from guards of the Illinois State Penitentiary on February 17, 1932, is reported to have proceeded to Reno, Nevada, and was subsequently employed by William J. Graham as a chauffeur.

After obtaining information from various witnesses in Reno, Nevada, John Paul Chase, who is serving a life sentence at the United States Penitentiary, Alcatraz Island, California, was thoroughly questioned and admitted that he accompanied Gillis on the evening of March 22, 1934, when Frisch was encountered on the streets of Reno, Nevada, and was engaged by Gillis in an altercation which led up to the shooting of Frisch.

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February 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM TO S.A.C. WERNER HANNT:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim
KIDNAPING
St. Paul File 7-501

On this date, WALTER KELSON, Manager of the Ballard Lamp Garage, St. Paul, Minnesota, telephoned this office and advised that he had information which he believed might be of value in the solution of the BREMER case.

MR. KELSON, Manager of the above mentioned garage, when interviewed produced a transit parking ticket, #71-00, which revealed that on January 22, 1934, at 11:18 A.M., a Chrysler Deluxe Coupe, 1932 model, bearing 1933 Iowa license plates, #214-257, was left at the garage for repairs. MR. KELSON stated further that the following individuals, who are in his employ, could give information regarding the car in question and the occupants of same: EDWARD HECKMAN, PAUL SEVERSON, and A. L. PARSONS.

EDWARD HECKMAN, 1682 Margaret Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, service man at the Ballard Garage, when interviewed stated that the car above described was delivered to the garage by three men; that all of these men were rather suspicious looking and that he had a conversation with the driver of said car, who had told him that the motor was missing and requested that repairs be made on same. HECKMAN stated further that about 1:30 P.M. on January 22, 1934, the same three individuals above referred to called at the garage for the car in question; that the car was delivered to them in the garage and that the driver made a complaint, claiming that the proper repairs had not been made on the car. MR. HECKMAN stated that he then communicated with A. L. PARSONS, the shop foreman at this garage, and told him of the complaint; that PARSONS then attended to the automobile in person, and had the three individuals above mentioned accompany him (PARSONS) with the automobile to the service department in the garage.

FEB 14 1934

RECORDED

7-576-241

HECKMAN stated that he had no conversation with any of the occupants of the car; that all of his conversation was confined to the driver, who appeared to be the ringleader of the three. HECKMAN described this "ringleader" as follows: Age, 36-38; six feet; 200 pounds; heavy build; black hair; dark eyes, believed to be brown; swarthy complexion; full face; clean-shaven, no apparent physical disabilities; no marks or scars noticed; wore a brown suit, blue overcoat, with velvet collar; and a snap-brim gray hat. HECKMAN stated that this individual appeared to be of the gangster type, and was somewhat abrupt in his manner.

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20 5 MAR 18 1965

A. L. PARSONS, shop foreman, Ballard Ramp Garage, when interviewed corroborated HECKMAN's statement and added that he personally examined the automobile in question after its owners or occupants had made the complaint, and found that the car was in perfect running condition, and requested the individuals in question to drive with him a few blocks so as to demonstrate to them that the car was in good running condition. PARSONS stated that these individuals declined to ride in the automobile with him, stating that they would take a chance with it. PARSONS stated that these three men were very suspicious in their actions; that they all appeared to be afraid of one another; that the individual whom he believed to be the ringleader and whom HECKMAN also identified as the apparent ringleader appeared to be unusually suspicious of his two companions. PARSONS stated that this apparent ringleader was also the driver of the car. PARSONS gave the same description of the ringleader as that given by HECKMAN, however, the descriptions given by PARSONS of the other two individuals in the car did not tally with those given by PAUL SEVERSON, the cashier at the garage.

PAUL SEVERSON, above mentioned, when interviewed, stated that two of the individuals in question asked him where they could secure a map of South America; that he referred them to the St. Marie Cigar & News Company and to the St. Paul Book and Stationery Company. SEVERSON stated that he had a conversation with these two individuals while the ringleader was engaged in a conversation with HECKMAN. He also stated that the bill of \$4.80 for repairs was paid in cash by the ringleader.

The following descriptions were given by A. L. PARSONS, previously mentioned in this memorandum:

	First Individual	Second Individual
Age	40	30
Height	5 feet, 5 inches	5 feet, 10 inches
Weight	160 pounds	145 pounds
Hair	Believed to be light brown	?
Complexion	Medium	Medium
Eyes	?	?
Characteristics	Large nose; full face; clean shaven	Thin face; clean shaven
Clothing	?	?

The description given by PAUL SEVERSON did not in any way tally with the above descriptions, however, PARSONS appeared to be the more reliable and accurate of the two employees, therefore his descriptions are noted herein.

The photographs of ALVIN KARPIS and FRED BARKER were exhibited to the employees interviewed at the Ballard Garage, and all of the said

employees failed to identify said photographs as anybody known by them.

Very truly yours,

M. F. GLYNN,
Special Agent

MFG:RWM
3 Division
9 St. Paul

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

REN/AEK

July 15, 1935

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
ROY JOHN FRISCH, VICTIM,
KIDNAPING.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schmidt
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Smith
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Roy John Frisch, formerly Cashier of the Riverside (State) Bank, Reno, Nevada, and subsequently Assistant to the Receiver of that bank, disappeared on the evening of March 22, 1934. The Riverside (State) Bank was one of a chain of banks operated by George Wingfield, an associate of William J. Graham and James C. McKay, who controlled the night clubs, gambling resorts, and other rackets at Reno, Nevada. Graham and McKay were indicted in Federal Court in New York City early in 1934 on charges of conspiracy to use the mails to defraud. On March 20, 1934 a subpoena was issued at New York City calling for the appearance of Roy John Frisch as a witness in this case. Testimony was expected of Frisch to prove the connection of the activities of Graham and McKay with the Riverside Bank and to describe the manner in which victims were defrauded of large sums of money.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation entered the investigation into the disappearance of Frisch inasmuch as it appeared there was a possible kidnaping. During the course of the investigation looking to the location and apprehension of Lester M. Gillis, information was obtained indicating the implication of Gillis and John Paul Chase in the disappearance of Frisch. Gillis, after his escape from guards of the Illinois State Penitentiary on February 17, 1932, is reported to have proceeded to Reno, Nevada, and was subsequently employed by William J. Graham as a chauffeur. During an interview conducted by Special Agent V. E. Criss with Joseph Raymond Negri, as set forth in the report of Special Agent W. R. Ramsey, Jr., dated at San Francisco, California, April 25, 1935 Negri furnished information to the effect that when Gillis and Chase were at Walley Hot Springs, Nevada, during the fall of 1934, Gillis was observing the number of the license plate of the Bureau Hudson, which he had written on the wall of the cabin, and remarked to Chase in the presence of Negri, "We ought to go in there single-handed

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 21 1935
NATHAN
TOLSON
SCHILDER
ONE

7/15/35

(meaning Reno) and do away with a couple of those G's, watch for their car, see it parked, hi-jack the men, do away with them and take them out and bury them the same as we did with Frisch; that will keep them out of here and we would have clear sailing, as they would be afraid to come down here around Reno then." Negri also advised that the day following the disappearance of Frisch he was instructed by Chase at San Francisco, California, to return to Reno, Nevada, and obtain the clothes left there by Chase. Negri, on this occasion, obtained the assistance of Henry O. "Tex" Hall in locating the place where the clothes of Chase were recovered. Investigation at Reno also established the fact that Gillis and Chase were in Reno, Nevada, the day Frisch disappeared and were identified as visiting a gas station for the purpose of refueling their car.

Early in the investigation of this case a person known as William Golder, living at the Belmont Apartments, Reno, Nevada, was considered as a suspect. Golder had paid his rent at the apartment house in advance to April 16, 1934 but hurriedly disappeared from the apartment on March 22, 1934, explaining to the manager of the apartment that his wife was ill and was about to be operated upon at San Francisco, California. It appears, however, that Golder registered at the William Taylor Hotel on March 21, 1934, and on the following day his alleged wife, Nellie Connors Golder registered at the same hotel at San Francisco. On March 23, 1934 Golder made a long distance telephonic call to New York City to the telephone of Harry Newman, 203 West 54th Street. Investigation at the William Taylor Hotel further disclosed that Golder sent a package containing old clothes, sweaters, overalls, an old bathrobe, and some soiled women's clothes to Mrs. C. D. Leonard, Estelline, South Dakota, the return address on the package being "N. J. Connor, 34 Hyde Street, San Francisco." This latter address was formerly a bootlegging "joint" prior to the repeal of Prohibition. The records of the garage of the William Taylor Hotel reflect that storage was paid on a Buick Sedan owned by Golder for March 22, 23 and 24, 1934 but it further appears that it was the practice of the garage to have the night man, at about six o'clock each morning, make up a list of all cars in the garage. The car of Golder does not appear on this list.

The records of the Sir Francis Drake Hotel, San Francisco, California, reflect that William J. Graham and his wife registered there on March 19, 1934 and proceeded from San Francisco on March 25, 1934 to New York City to stand trial on the mail fraud case.

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1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

February 9, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
803 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Re: Unknown Subjects; Edward G.
Bremer, Victim, Kidnaping.

Reference is made to letter from this office to the Director, dated February 8, 1934, a copy of which was sent to you, in which names of various suspects in the Holland, Michigan, Bank Robbery were set forth. As indicated in that letter, there are transmitted, herewith, two group photographs of the following individuals: Andrew Voupal, alias Berkson; Julius Schreiber; Ben Cross. As indicated in reference letter, these three individuals were arrested in Chicago, Illinois, on November 9, 1932, in possession of a number of the bonds stolen from the First State Bank at Holland, Michigan, in September, 1932.

RECORDED

There are also transmitted, herewith, photographs of Edward G. Bremer, Robert Schmidt and Michael De Laurentis.

FEB 14 1934

These are being forwarded to you for exhibition to various witnesses in this case, in an effort to determine whether any of these individuals may have been involved in the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer.

7-576-242
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FEB 12 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE

This morning Special Agent in Charge William Larson of the Detroit Office, called advising that there was a possibility that instant kidnaping may have been committed by Eddie La Rue, Identification Order #1214. Mr. Larson also stated that he had been informed that one Lee Turner of St. Louis, who has been arrested in Chicago, is an associate of La Rue and that Lee Turner is a small man, apparently fitting somewhat the description of one of the kidnapers of Bremer. In this connection the Chicago Office has been advised that Lee Turner is a small man, apparently fitting somewhat the description of one of the kidnapers of Bremer. This is apparently the Lee Turner to whom Mr. Larson referred, inasmuch as his description shows him to be 5 feet 3 1/4 inches tall and weighing 150 pounds. The Chicago File on this case reflects that Lee Turner was sentenced at Cairo, Illinois, on October 18, 1933, to a year and a day in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, for violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. In view of this fact, Turner would now be incarcerated in Leavenworth and could not have been one of the kidnapers of Mr. Bremer.

To date this office has not been successful in locating any of the suspects in the Holland, Michigan, Bank Robbery, for questioning to determine whether any information might be obtained which would be helpful in the Bremer Case. Efforts are being continued to locate these individuals for questioning.

Reference is made to telephone conversation with Mr. Hanni of this afternoon, in which he was advised that the Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Police had arrested one Ben Larson, of Grand Rapids, Minnesota, and Gust Roddy, with aliases. Roddy is one of the subjects of a National Motor Vehicle Theft Act Case, File #26-5425, St. Paul File #26-5425. At the time of their arrest they were in possession of a Ford V8 Coach, Motor Number 531653, bearing 1934 Minnesota License Plates B494-682. Communication with the Sheriff at Grand Rapids, Minnesota, by the Milwaukee Police Department, elicited information that this car was not stolen. There is no record of it being stolen with the Automobile Protective & Information Bureau in Chicago. At the time of the arrest of these individuals, Larson had in his possession \$890.00 in five, ten and twenty dollar bills and Roddy had in his possession \$960.00 in five, ten and twenty dollar bills. Special Agent V. W. Peterson of this office has made a list of the serial numbers of all of these bills, which he is forwarding direct from Milwaukee by Air Mail, Special Delivery, to be checked against the numbers of the ransom bills in this case.

Agent Peterson advises that the Milwaukee Police will be unable to hold Larson any longer than some time tomorrow forenoon, but that they have a charge of carrying concealed weapons against Roddy, and there is also a possibility that Roddy can be held on the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act Case mentioned above, in which your office is the Office of Origin.

Very truly yours,

W. A. SMITH, Acting,
Special Agent in Charge.

WAS/RBN
Enc.
CC Division
CC Detroit

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
February 8, 1934.

hbc-eg

MR. NATHAN _____
MR. TOLSON _____
MR. CLEGG _____
MR. COWLEY _____
MR. EDWARDS _____
MR. EGAN _____
MR. QUINN _____
MR. LESTER _____
MR. LOCKE _____
MR. RORER _____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I telephoned Mr. Nathan and informed him that he should see the Bremer physician to inquire as to the advisability of interviewing Bremer and when he might be interviewed.

I told him he should question Bremer as to the meaning of his statement that he had no use for the Government. Mr. Nathan said he might have been facetious in this statement. He was advised that the facts should be obtained and if the physician states it is O.K. to interview Bremer and there is then any objection, to call the Division at once so that the Attorney General could issue a statement to that effect and similarly that the Attorney General would be prepared to issue a statement concerning Kincaid or police authorities or any person interfering or refusing to cooperate.

He stated he would certainly do this and as far as Kincaid was concerned he positively would not be present at any of the other interviews which Mr. Nathan attended and further that no other officer would be.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg

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&
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7-576-243	
FEB 12 1934	
ONE	FILE

Edward L. Bremer

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

HHC:CSH

February 1, 1934

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. RORER

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Concerning bloodstains in the Bremer car, Mr. Nathan stated that Magee had had the car washed the first day so that the father of Bremer would not see the blood in the car, and that some time later the Police Department found three stains which they turned over to the local toxicologist and he stated that it was blood but that the quantity was insufficient to determine if it was human blood.

I explained to Mr. Nathan that according to the Division's scientists, if there were enough of the specimen to determine that it was blood, there would be enough to determine that it was human blood; that since newspaper reports had indicated that the blood had soaked through the seats and upholstery and since portions of the blood might not easily dissolve in water, they should make a new effort to obtain bloodstains from the car, and as a second resort they might see if the specimen analyzed by the toxicologist was still available so that the specimen could be sent in to the Division's laboratory for further analysis.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

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&
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one	FILE

FEB 12 1934

NOT RECORDED

COPY FILED IN

66-3574

St. Paul, Minnesota
February 7, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim,
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-30

Supplementing my memorandum of February 6, 1934, I wish to advise that today I interviewed MR. H. B. WHITTIER, Superintendent, St. Cloud Reformatory, St. Cloud, Minnesota, who instructed CHARLES CATER, Clerk, in the office of the records, to supply any information contained in their files which might prove of assistance to this Division. Listed below you will find names of former inmates of the St. Cloud Reformatory with information concerning them furnished from the records by MR. CATER. b7c

LESLIE VARGES.

DALLAS RAY PHILLIPS,

FEB 14 1934

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INDEXED

7-576-245

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20 MAR 18

ONE SP4 FILE

b7c

[REDACTED]

WILLIAM CHRISTIANSON (also spelled CHRISTIANSEN)

[REDACTED]

LOUIS SHERMAN alias HOLY GHOST

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c

FRED SPEAKMAN

[REDACTED]

ARTHUR STETSON

[REDACTED]

245

b7c

PAUL V. JOHNSON

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LLOYD FINGER

[REDACTED]

246

b7c

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LLOYD OUTLER alias JOHN BARNES alias SPUD.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

247

b7c

248

cause injury to the officers who might be unfortunate enough to be using the cars. MR. POTTER further stated that he considered this man most revengeful, a very nasty sort and a person who would not stop at anything. MR. POTTER was unable to furnish photographs and descriptive data on the man listed above today but explained that he would immediately get the photographs together, assemble the necessary descriptive data and criminal records and forward same to this office at his earliest convenience. Attached to this memorandum will be found specimens of the handwriting of each of the inmates mentioned.

Very truly yours,

R. L. Halls, Special Agent.

RLH:IM

3-Div. ✓

9-St. Paul

b7c

✓ LLOYD FINGER, [REDACTED]

✓ LLOYD CUTLER, [REDACTED]

✓ WILLIAM CHRISTIANSON, [REDACTED]

✓ DALLAS RAY PHILLIPS, [REDACTED]

✓ LESLIE VAREST, [REDACTED]

Very truly yours,

R. L. Malls,
Special Agent.

RLM:IM
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

hbc-eg

February 8, 1934.

MR. Nathan	_____
MR. Tolson	_____
MR. Clegg	_____
MR. Cowley	_____
MR. Egan	_____
MR. Quinn	_____
MR. Lester	_____
MR. Locke	_____
MR. Rorer	_____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Halliberg, Manager of the United Press, St. Paul, telephoned and stated Mr. Bremer, the victim, was not in a condition apparently to be interviewed and the newspapers therefore were not interviewing him. Likewise he had been unable to get any statement from the Special Agents in St. Paul.

He inquired as to whether the Division might authorize the Special Agents to give them the substance of the story as he had a report that the substance of this story was being published in New York papers and he felt they too should be entitled to it. He stated he was calling from the St. Paul Division office and there was a Special Agent standing by him in the event instructions could be issued.

I told him that the Division was not issuing any instructions in connection with this case and no instructions of that sort could be issued; further the Division had not and was not issuing any information in connection with this case. Therefore, it would be impossible to comment concerning it and there was no authority for the Special Agents to do so.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg

Right.
J. G. N.

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&
INDEXED

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7-576-246
FEB 12 1934
CLEGG TOLSON

St. Paul, Minnesota
February 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. J. WERNER HANNA:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

GEORGE WILLIE, residing at 3841 Humboldt Avenue North, Minneapolis, and a bus driver for the Jefferson Transportation Company, was interviewed by this Agent at his residence February 8th and he advised that on the night of February 8th he took his usual run from St. Paul to Rochester, Minnesota, leaving St. Paul at 8:40 p.m.; that at Cannon Falls, Minnesota, on highway 55 he noticed an automobile apparently following his bus. He endeavored to make this car pass him by slowing up but was unable to do so. This car, according to MR. WILLIE, had plain lens in the headlights and dimmer lights were used instead of the regular headlight bulbs. This car continued to follow the Jefferson Bus all the way to Zumbrota, Minnesota, where MR. WILLIE endeavored to leave this automobile by coming in to town on a round-about route instead of the regular route and stopped, not at the bus company but some distance from the bus depot.

MR. WILLIE stated that he stopped the bus, went into a store building, obtained some cigarettes, came back out again, and the car which had been following him was still there. He then drove the bus to the regular bus depot and when he left Zumbrota, the car was still close behind. Shortly after leaving Zumbrota, MR. WILLIE noted a Ford Sedan following the car with the dim lights a hundred yards or so behind the bus; that this Ford Sedan speeded up and passed the bus and then came almost to a stop, allowing the bus and the car with dim lights to pass it.

The above occurrence, according to MR. WILLIE, happened several times between Zumbrota and the town of Hader. At Hader, according to MR. WILLIE'S recollection, a man left the bus and he (MR. WILLIE) believes that this man got into the Ford Sedan, which Ford Sedan continued to follow the bus and the car with the dim lights and on several occasions, passed the bus and then was again passed by the bus.

On road No. 55, near a road sign which marks the cut-off to the town of Mazeppa, MR. WILLIE noted two red lights and a white light on a bank near the road. He believes that these lights were placed there by the power company and that some construction of power lines was in progress.

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20 copies to 1969

Copy to Agt. Anderson
2/16/34
J. E. H.

FEB 14 1934

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FILE

He noted that after passing these lights he saw nothing further of either the car with the dim lights or the Ford Sedan. MR. WILLIE believes that the car with the dim lights turned off on the Maxey road although he is not positive of this conclusion.

To the best of MR. WILLIE'S recollection, there were two people in the rear of the Ford Sedan and a man driving. MR. WILLIE believes that one of the people in the rear of the sedan was a woman although he is not certain. He endeavored to take the license number of the Ford car and thinks that it was a 1933 Minnesota license, No. 174-878. The Ford, he believes, was dark blue or black.

Concerning the man who left the bus at Hader, which is about twelve miles south of Cannon Falls, he stated that he had no distinct recollection of this man's appearance nor was he able to give any description of the persons in the Ford Sedan.

Concerning the car with the dim lights, MR. WILLIE stated that it was his impression that it was a Chevrolet or some car about that size and that it was black in color; that because this car never passed him, he was unable to obtain an accurate description. He estimated that the Ford car, on the occasions on which it passed the bus, was travelling about 40 miles an hour. As to the model of the Ford car, it is his impression that it was a model "A". MR. WILLIE was questioned closely in this connection and apparently has no distinct knowledge as to the difference between a model "A" and a model V-8 Ford, and later stated that he was not certain that the car was a model "A" but that that was his conclusion in spite of the fact that his regular speed on the road is in the neighborhood of 30 miles an hour and this Ford apparently passed him with ease.

The lights which MR. WILLIE observed on the bank near the road, he believed, were signal lights and stated that he did not think that they were lanterns because of the fact that they appeared to be too bright for the regular oil lantern which is used to mark construction projects.

During the rest of the trip to Rochester no unusual event occurred and to the best of MR. WILLIE'S recollection, a woman left the bus at Cannon Falls and a man left the bus at Hader, all other passengers making a through trip from St. Paul to Rochester.

MR. WILLIE takes the bus every night to Rochester and is available for interview at his residence in North Minneapolis from noon until 7:00 p.m. every day.

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The license number furnished by MR. WILLIE, No. 174-374, was checked at the office of the Secretary of State, St. Paul, and found to be registered in the name of FRANK WILLIAMS, St. Albans Street, St. Paul. It was ascertained that FRANK WILLIAMS had moved from 98 North St. Albans Street to 1250 Thomas Street, St. Paul, and is now employed at the Tri-State Telephone & Telegraph Company where he was interviewed. MR. WILLIAMS advised that the 1932 Ford Sedan in question carrying the above license number was sold by him last year to his brother-in-law, one IRWIN OSTROM of the Ostrom Grocery Company, Faribault, Minnesota.

MR. IRWIN OSTROM was contacted by long distance telephone and he advised that he had loaned this car about December 25, 1933, to his brother-in-law, one EVERETT FAIRBANKS, who is presently employed on the Federal dam near Cass Lake, Minnesota.

Sheriff MERRY was contacted by long distance telephone and he advised that he knew FAIRBANKS; that he would ascertain whether or not FAIRBANKS was using the car in question with the above license plates and also whether FAIRBANKS had been in the vicinity of Embrota and Rochester on the night of February 8, 1934. MR. MERRY will transmit the required information to the St. Paul Division office by telephone.

Very truly yours,

E. M. NOTESTERN,
Special Agent.

EMN:HVS
3 - Division
2 - St. Paul

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

344

Laboratory Report

February 7, 1934.

Case: Unknown Subjects, Edward G. Bremer,
Victim; Kidnaping.

Number: 7-576

Specimens: Road chart used in connection with robbery of the First
State Bank at Holland, Michigan.

Examination requested by: Chicago Office.

Date received: February 6, 1934.

Examination requested: Typewriter.

7-576-248	
FEB 12 1934	
ONE	FILE

Result of examination:

FEB 14 1934

RECORDED

Examination by C.A. Appel.

February 7. The specimens of typing on the road chart are all carbon copies, except the first two pages. Similarly, the extortion letters in both the Bremer and the Hamm Kidnaping Cases were written with ribbons which smudged the impressions. This was probably done deliberately but the clear outlines of the type face were not revealed except in certain instances where the type slipped off the ribbon and made impressions imbedded in the paper.

Notwithstanding the above close examination did not indicate any material differences or any defects which would preclude the specimens from being the work of one machine. There were found a number of points of similarity, particularly, the shape of the type and the manner in which the impression in the paper is emphasized at points where the type is higher than the others. These points of similarity lead to the conclusion that the same typewriter was used in preparing the road chart that was used in writing the Hamm and the Bremer extortion letters. Owing to the condition of the specimens and the limited number of letters or words which may be compared, it is believed that testimony proving conclusively the similarity of the specimens may not be offered until such time as the typewriter itself is found. When this is done an examination may be made of the type and additional specimens may be prepared to match those with which a comparison is to be made. At that time it may be possible to make a conclusive determination and offer conclusive proof. While this opinion is qualified as indicated it is believed that its basis is sufficiently definite to warrant exhaustive investigation, particularly in an effort to find the typewriter.

4 - Director. (1 Hamm file)
2 - Chicago.
2 - Laboratory.
2 - St. Paul.
2 - Detroit.

COPY FILED IN 7-77-285

SFC:ps

February 8, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

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&
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FEB 14 1934

Dear Sir:

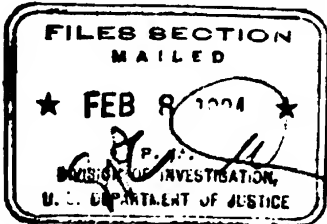
Reference is made to the case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim, KIDNAPING.

There are enclosed herewith copies of a laboratory report which indicates that the typewriter used in the above entitled case is identical with that used in typing the road charts which were found in connection with the robbery of the First State Bank, at Holland, Michigan.

On September 5, 1933, the Chicago Office addressed a letter to Honorable Arthur H. Vandenberg, United States Senator, Grand Rapids, Michigan, advising him of the arrest of three individuals, namely, Ben Koupel, alias Berkson, 6811 Claremont Avenue, Julius Schreiber, 2644 Winnetka Avenue, and Harry Gross, Y. M. C. A., on the west side of Chicago, in connection with this bank robbery. It appears that the above named individuals were negotiating some of the bonds stolen from the above bank.

It is requested that the Chicago Office immediately contact these individuals and thoroughly question them concerning the perpetrators of the Holland Bank Robbery, as the laboratory report indicates that the same individuals are involved in the Bremer Kidnaping case.

It is also requested that immediate contacts be made with all known friends, relatives and associates of Rossi, who was recently killed in Chicago for information in this same connection, especially with his sister who has previously refused to give information, but since the murder of her brother may, at this time, disclose some information in this connection.



- 2 -
This matter should be given immediate and vigorous attention.

The Detroit Office should also exert every effort to determine the identities, and obtain the names and descriptive data of all suspects in this bank robbery.

Very truly yours,

Director,

Incl. #683297

cc-St. Paul
Detroit

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

217

St. Paul, Minnesota
February 9, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WESLEY HANSEN:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

MRS. SAM BAKOL, wife of the proprietor of the Brass Nail, 414 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, came to the office on February 8th and stated that at about 10:15 p.m., on February 7th, two men had entered her husband's place of business and remarked that they were "out to get Walter, Bremer". She described one man as being 6 feet tall, 275 pounds, and the other as being a smaller man with a gold tooth. These men appeared to be drunk and dropped a couple of letters which appeared to be of no importance and a \$20 bill No. 100223325A of the Ninth Federal Reserve.

Briefly, BAKOLs are in a dispute with the BREMER family regarding the liquor license and she endeavored to have me see one of the BREMER boys to settle the dispute. I refused.

Very truly yours,

O. G. HALL,
Special Agent.

CGH:HVS
1 - Division
1 - St. Paul

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20 June 18 1965

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one <i>SPC</i>	FILE

RECEIVED
FEB 13 1934
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

St. Paul, Minnesota.
February 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. S. WERNER HANKE:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

With reference to your request that I interview MR. HUMBLE of Doherty, Humble, Dunn & Butler, attorneys, First National Bank, St. Paul, please be advised that I interviewed BLAIR HUMBLE and he informed me that he knew nothing regarding the story to the effect that MARTIN WUNDERLICH, St. Paul contractor, had lost \$200,000 in a race horse "con" game and that possibly it was his brother, WILFRED E. HUMBLE, who at that time was in Washington, D. C., who knew of the affair. The index cards of the firm were searched but no file was found relating to any business the firm had done for WUNDERLICH.

Since the original information regarding this rumor had come from Washington, it appeared that it was WILFRED HUMBLE who could possibly know the story rather than BLAIR HUMBLE, and the following day PIERCE BUTLER, JR., a member of the same firm, communicated with me and I interviewed him. He stated that the firm knows nothing regarding the rumor, that it was common talk in the city for some months past that MARTIN WUNDERLICH had been taken in on a "con" game in the sum of \$200,000. He advised that MICHAEL KINKEAD, County Attorney, would undoubtedly know the full details concerning the matter as there was some talk that the case would be presented to the Ramsey County Grand Jury.

As I understand, one rumor was current to the effect that EDWARD BREMER had cashed the checks involved in the \$200,000 fraud and would possibly know of the identity of the confidence men.

PIERCE BUTLER, JR., stated his firm had never been employed by WUNDERLICH; that WILFRED HUMBLE had only such information as he heard as result of gossip. In view of the fact that WILFRED HUMBLE was out of the city and because of later developments, no further inquiries were made. PIERCE BUTLER, JR., on request, was informed that our information came from Washington, D. C., but the name of the informant was not given.

OGH:HVS
3 - Division

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20 March 18 1965

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&
INDEXED

Very truly yours,

O. G. HALL,
Special Agent

7-576-250
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 12 1934 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

801 Title Guaranty Bldg.
Saint Louis, Missouri
February 10, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Suite L, Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter emanating from this office on February 7, 1934, directed to the Kansas City Division Office, in the case entitled RICHARD TALIMAN SALATAS, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. 1201, et al, Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner, a copy of which is being attached to the St. Paul Division Office copy of this communication.

It is noted from the February 9, 1934 issue of the St. Louis Star-Times newspaper that Inspector Charles Tierney of the St. Paul Police Department was seeking the apprehension of Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker in connection with the case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, Edward G. Bremer, Victim, Kidnaping.

On February 10, 1934 Captain Sheppard of the Missouri State Police, located at Sikeston, Missouri, communicated with this office by telephone, referring to the above noted statement appearing in the St. Louis Star-Times newspaper, and stated that Captain Eslick, B. Troop, Missouri State Police, Springfield, Missouri, and Sergeant Massie, Missouri State Police, Willow Springs, Missouri, had been conducting detailed investigation in an effort to apprehend Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker who, they allege, have recently been in the Southern part of Kansas and the Northern part of the State of Oklahoma. It is the opinion of Captain Sheppard that both of these individuals may be located in that vicinity in the event the local state authorities are not advised of the institution of the investigation, adding that they were, in his opinion, protecting both of the above named individuals.

In view of the information set forth in the reference letter to the effect that known associates of the Subjects of the instant case will be in Oklahoma on February 10 and 11, 1934, it is thought advisable to contact Captain Eslick and Sergeant Massie for any

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information they may have at this time in their possession,
and take such action as the facts developed may warrant.

Very truly yours,

F. F. YRANSLEY, Acting,
Special Agent in Charge.

FFY:M
cc Division ✓
cc St. Paul (encl.)
cc St. Louis file 7-43.

Room 1805
870 Lexington Avenue
New York, N. Y.

FYF:PS
7-180

February 9, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P. O. Box No. 815,
St. Paul, Minn.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
(EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim)
Kidnaping - Extortion

Dear Sir:

Confirming my telephonic conversation with you today, Inspector John Griffith, Chief of Staff, Detective Division, New York Police Department, informed me today that they had received information which suggested that a woman named Syret or Syrob may be implicated in the above entitled case. Likewise, information had been received from the same source indicating that the following locations might have some connection with this case:

Beuridge Creek
Bouridge Creek
Pauridge Creek

Inspector Griffith related that if these names had not already entered into the case, to forget about it. He did not, of course, indicate the source of his information, but informed me that it had been relayed to him in memorandum form from the "front office", meaning either the Chief Inspector's Office or the Police Commissioner's office.

Very truly yours,

F. X. FAY
Special Agent in Charge

cc: Division

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 12 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE 252

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C
hbc-eg

February 8, 1934.

MR. Nathan	_____
MR. Tolson	_____
MR. Clegg	_____
MR. Cowley	_____
MR. Edwards	_____
MR. Egan	_____
MR. Quinn	_____
MR. Lester	_____
MR. Locke	_____
MR. Noyes	_____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Nathan telephoned and advised that Special Agents in Charge Hanni and Blake had just returned and located on the bank of Highway 55, near the town of Mazeppa, Minnesota, four red lights which had been used to signal Magee; three of them were very heavy brass lamps with a red glass and one was a swinging red light. They were all comparatively new and he suggested the advisability of calling this to the attention of the Associated Press and United Press so that leads as to where such lights were purchased or stolen might be forthcoming.

I subsequently telephoned Mr. Nathan that in view of the fact there was to be no further publicity from the Department at all in view of the uncertain status as to the interstate character of the case and, therefore, the lack of Federal jurisdiction, and in view of the fact that these ~~leads~~ ^{leads} were important, which might be studied for fingerprints and other latent evidence and as trade marks or manufacturer's names might appear to help identify them, it was not desired that any publicity be given to the same.

He stated that Mr. Ladd was in Des Moines and he wondered what the Division's desires were about Mr. Ladd. I told Mr. Nathan, until further notice, Mr. Ladd was available to aid him on the case if he was needed. Mr. Nathan indicated he was needed and he was asking him to come to St. Paul immediately.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FILE

NOT RECORDED
COPY FILED IN 66-2508 + 66-3514

Edward G. Brennan
Signal lights

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
203 Post Office Building,
St Paul, Minnesota

Pickinton Hotel
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

54761

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD BREMER, VICTIM
Kidnaping-Chicago file # 7-92

Dear sir:

As you have been advised, BEN LARSON, Grand Rapids, Minnesota and GUST CHIAVEROTTI alias GUST BODIN were arrested in Milwaukee, Wisconsin last night. At the time of the arrest of said individuals there were found in their possession numerous notes in the denominations of \$20.,-\$10 and \$5.00 respectively. It was thought possible that the currency in the possession of Ben Larson and Gust Chiaverotti might be part of the ransom money in the instant case. The writer made a complete list of the bills found in the possession of Chiaverotti and Larson, and same is transmitted herewith in order that the bills listed may be compared with the ransom notes in the Bremer Kidnaping case. It is imperative that the results of your comparison be furnished the Chicago office immediately inasmuch as Captain Frank Prohaska, Milwaukee Wisconsin Police Department, Detective Bureau advised that he will be unable to hold Chiaverotti and Ben Larson subsequent to Saturday morning, February 10, 1934.

Your attention is also respectively directed to the case entitled Charlie Succa, et al, Your file #26-2343. The file in this case reflects that Gust Chiaverotti, Charlie Succa and Joe Massey were in possession of Cadillac Sedan, Motor number 802,679, which was stolen from H.R. Graves, Bemidji, Minnesota and that Chiaverotti and associates instructed that this automobile be placed in the Three Corners Service Station near Medford Wisconsin. Please be advised that Chiaverotti denies any knowledge concerning the Cadillac Sedan and refuses to admit that he was in possession of this car at any time. It is requested that you advise immediately whether prosecution is authorized against Chiaverotti in order that steps may be taken to have him held in the event is the desire of the U.S. Attorney. Chiaverotti will probably be released by the Milwaukee Police Department on Saturday morning unless a Federal complaint is filed against him.

The above information is forwarded to you direct on the authorization of Acting Special Agent in Charge, W.A. Smith, Chicago in order that the necessary investigation may be expedited.

Very truly yours,

C.C. Chicago
C.C. Division ✓

V.W. Peterson, Special Agent

Sent Air Mail, -Special Delivery

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&
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7-576-254	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 12 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

February 11, 1934

54760

SPECIAL MAIL

el
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the case entitled UNKNOWN
SUBJECTS, EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM. Four signal lights were
used to establish contact with the kidnapers in this case and
are described as follows:

Three were of the search-light type, 9 1/2 inches long,
two with black gun-metal stocks and one nickel plated. These
three lights bore the trade name "A Merit Product". They
were equipped with three cells each, Ever-Ready batteries and
bulbs, marked 2.5v Japan.

The fourth light was a red electric lantern bearing
the trade name "Light Master Lantern". This electric lantern
carried four "suns light" battery cells and was equipped with
a bulb marked 2.5v Mazda. All four lights were especially
equipped with red lens which appeared to have been originally
designed for automobile tail lights and bore the trade name
"Filmo Lens". The Ever-Ready batteries all bore the date—
put into service before October 1934. All batteries and all
lights were exhausted.

To assist in the identification of these lights,
there are transmitted herewith seven photographs of the same.
The New York office has been requested to ascertain the
distributors of these lights and upon receipt of advice from
that office, your office is instructed to expedite a canvass
of the dealers in this product in your district with a view to
locating the place where the lights were bought.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Director.

Incl. 691135
c/c Detroit
c/c Kansas City
c/c St. Paul

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ FEB 11 1934
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

7-576-255

FEB 12 1934	
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE	
	FILE

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7
FEB 10 1934
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

St. Paul, Minnesota
February 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. G. WERNER HANKE:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD S. WERNER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

On the above date, FRANK DeFORGE, a bus driver for the Twin City Rapid Transit Lines, living at 159 West Rose Street, St. Paul, called the St. Paul Division office and advised that he had some information which he believed might be of value in the WERNER kidnaping case.

This agent, together with Special Agent GLENN, interviewed DeFORGE at his residence, MR. DeFORGE presenting the following information: That at about 12:55 a.m., February 8, while he was driving a bus from Minneapolis to St. Paul, he noticed a large dark maroon colored Lincoln Sedan with five or six men occupants on University Avenue headed towards St. Paul. He passed this car and endeavored to observe the occupants and noted that each of the five men had a week's growth of beard and that they all looked like "jacks" to him. During the course of his trip to St. Paul, he endeavored to go alongside the car and give him an opportunity to take the license number. According to his statement, when the bus was slowed down the car behind would slow down and refused to pass. DeFORGE did note, however, that the Lincoln Sedan carried a 1933 Michigan license; that the first number of this license was "4" and that in so far as he could see, the next two numbers were also "4's". He believes the license number carried six digits and that the first three numbers were "333".

He described the Lincoln Sedan as being probably a 1932 automobile with a trunk rack on the rear. He noted a man in the back seat who was slumped over the front seat or was leaning forward talking to the occupant of the front seat. This man had a light gray hat with a narrow black band.

The Lincoln car followed the bus until the bus turned right on University to come down town, at which time the sedan proceeded on at his speed.

In the bus at the time MR. DeFORGE made this trip was another man by the name of CHAPIN, who resides at 897 Holton Street, St. Paul.

FEB 14 1934

Very truly yours,

E. H. NOTESTEEN
Special Agent

ENN:HVS
3 - Division
St. Paul

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7-576-25
FILE

St. Paul, Minnesota.
February 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. G. WERNER HANBY:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In accordance with your instructions, I boarded the Jefferson Transportation Company bus at the Union Bus Depot, St. Paul, Minnesota, at 8:40 p.m., February 6, 1934, and remained on this bus as a passenger until its arrival at Des Moines, Iowa, at 5:40 a.m., February 7, 1934. Prior to boarding the bus, I observed the various persons who entered same in St. Paul, but I failed to notice anyone I knew to be connected with the instant matter in any way, neither could I observe any packages of the approximate size or description of the packages which contained the ransom money at the time it was withdrawn from the American National Bank. None of the persons on this bus aroused my suspicion except one man who got on at Faribault, Minnesota, and he left the bus at Owatonna, Minnesota. This man appeared to be about 40 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches in height, of dark complexion, with black hair, wore a black overcoat and soft green felt hat, and appeared to be of either Jewish or Italian extraction. He did not carry baggage of any description.

I took particular pains to observe the various people who traveled on this bus and feel that I can identify any of them.

At the time this bus arrived at Des Moines, Iowa, there were nine passengers in addition to myself, as follows: a white woman and baby, an Indian woman and young boy, a negro woman and young boy, two white men, and one white woman.

Upon my arrival at Des Moines, I noted Special Agent in Charge D. M. LADD, St. Louis, Missouri, in the bus depot. In view of the fact that nothing of a suspicious character had occurred on the bus and at the depot was deserted at the time the bus arrived, we recognized each other.

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7-576-257	
Special Agent in Charge	
D. M. LADD, St. Louis, Missouri	
In view of the fact that nothing of a suspicious character had occurred on the bus and at the depot was deserted at the time the bus arrived, we recognized each other.	
one	FILE

I returned to St. Paul, Minnesota, via C. R. I. & P. Railroad leaving Des Moines at 8:15 and arriving in St. Paul at 4:45 p.m.

On the evening of February 7, 1934, I observed the departure of the Jefferson Transportation Bus at 8:40 p.m., and at this time I did not notice any person who appeared to be connected with this matter or any packages which might have contained the ransom money.

During the above trip, I did not carry any official credentials or any paper which would identify me as being connected in any way with a Governmental agency, all such documents having been left with you prior to my departure. Both my bus and my railroad fares were paid in cash.

Very truly yours,

S. K. McKEE,
Special Agent.

SKM:HVB
S-Div. ✓
9-St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota.
February 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. S. WERNER HANKE:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

With reference to the 1933 Chevrolet Coupe which WALTER MAGER, payoff man in this case, used in making the payoff, and which was found by him as directed by the kidnapers on the street at 949 University Avenue, please be advised that I examined this car in ADOLPH BREMER'S garage and found same to be bearing Minnesota 1933 license tags No. B-199876, front and rear of the car, and to have motor number 3536203.

The car was searched by CHARLES TIERNEY, JOHN TIERNEY, and myself and in the rear of the car was found an extra license tag, 1933 Minnesota No. B-327634. There was also an old brown blanket and a metal tire carrier. JOHN TIERNEY found at the rear of the front seat a small bottle of colorless fluid which had evidently been purchased from a druggist as the impressions of a druggist's label were on the bottle although the label had been removed. This fluid had a peculiar odor and it is possible that it might be the fluid used to cloud the windows of the car. Tomorrow I shall find out from JOHN TIERNEY what the bottle contained and make a further memorandum.

JOHN TIERNEY contacted the Auto Theft Bureau, St. Paul Police Department, and was informed that the car was stolen on December 22, 1933, at St. Clair and Snelling, St. Paul, Minnesota. Tomorrow I will get the full details of the theft of the car.

Very truly yours,

O. G. HALL,
Special Agent.

OGH:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 12 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one. GPC	FILE

St. Paul, Minnesota
February 7, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

This morning I called upon [redacted] at his request. He stated that the following information came, originally, from [redacted]. He did not reveal the name of [redacted] and he does not want the fact [redacted] furnished the information made public. He also does not want his own name mentioned in connection with said information.

The information in question is to the effect that the proprietor of the Euclid Hotel, a small hotel in St. Paul, located on St. Peter Street, is named GEORGE BOLAND. Recently, there came to the Euclid Hotel, an individual whose name is unknown but who was referred to as a "Big Shot" from Pittsburgh. He stayed at the Euclid Hotel for some time and ran up a bill of approximately \$100.00. At about that time, ED BERMAN, said to be a former Chief of Police, now on the detective force, came to the proprietor of the Euclid Hotel and told him that he had better get the aforesaid "BIG SHOT" out of town. The "BIG SHOT" in the mean time had endeavored to dispose of five uncut diamonds to the proprietor of the Euclid Hotel. The "BIG SHOT" went out of town. A little later, detectives from a theft insurance concern in Pittsburgh, called at the Euclid Hotel and stated they were interested in a jewel robbery in Pittsburgh. Before the "BIG SHOT" went out of town, he went to BERMAN. The robbery in Pittsburgh was said to amount to about \$70,000.00. The "BIG SHOT" from Pittsburgh was said to have gone to and to be now at Ogden, Utah. The said "BIG SHOT", while in St. Paul, is said to have sold \$70,000.00 worth of uncut diamonds to EDWARD BREMER. Said "BIG SHOT" is said to have written a letter to the proprietor of the Euclid Hotel saying that BREMER had double-crossed him and the s.o.b. had better watch his step. It is further said that the "BIG SHOT", in this letter, said something like, "Watch what happens to Bremer".

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was in Pittsburgh, recently, on his way to Washington and stopped in to police headquarters, and Inspector Byrd was very much interested in his information as to the "BIG SHOT" from Pittsburgh, inasmuch as he referred to a large diamond robbery there recently.

The proprietor of the Euclid Hotel should be seen for whatever information he may have bearing on this story and particularly for information bearing upon the identity of the "BIG SHOT" from Pittsburgh. No information should be given to him relative to the identity, or name, of any informants.

Very truly yours,

HN:TC
3-Division
9-St. Paul

H. NATHAN,
Assistant Director.

SUITE L - FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
FEBRUARY 10, 1934.

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FEB 13 1934
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
203 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

Relative to the telephone conversation had with you today, I have to advise that John "Slim" Kelly, United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, register No. 44381, was interviewed today concerning future details of the plot to kidnap Mr. Lilly, brother of the President of the First National Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota. Kelly refused to reveal the names of the two individuals who were to be associated with him in this crime, but did advise that the proposed kidnaping was to have taken place during the latter week of August, 1933, but that the kidnaping did not take place due to the fact that his (Kelly's) associates were too intoxicated to go through with the plans, and he withdrew.

He stated that prior arrangements had been made with one John Dillon, a well known bootlegger at Sioux City, Iowa, to use a joint operated by Dillon as the "hideout" to hold Victim Lilly; that Anna May Dillon, sister of John Dillon, was to prepare the meals, etc., for Lilly. He stated that he did not know the exact address of this joint, which is located on the water front, two blocks west of the joint operated by Jim Dillon, John's brother, known as the "red front". He further stated that Jim Dillon had no knowledge of the proposed kidnaping. Kelly refused to divulge the names of his associates, for the reason that a Secret Service Agent had promised him an eighteen months sentence to a plea of guilty on a charge of counterfeiting in the Southern District of Iowa, but that he (Kelly) had received a three year sentence.

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The only information he did furnish concerning his associates was that they were about 59 years of age, which is about his own age. Kelly furnished information to the effect that he had served time at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, about twenty-five years ago, and had also served time at the Iowa State Penitentiary and the Missouri State Penitentiary, and, of course, he again confined at Leavenworth.

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Reference is made to letter from this office under date of January 17, 1934, to your office in the case entitled VERNON C. MILLER (DECEASED) ET AL, CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER, in which

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- 2 -

mention is made of John Dillon, and wherein it is stated that John and
Emmit Dillon of Sioux City, Iowa were alleged to be harboring Charles
Arthur Floyd, alias "Pretty Boy" Floyd, and wherein it is further alleged
that the Dillons are bootleggers and have the protection of the Sioux City,
Iowa Police Department.

This information is being submitted to you at the present time
for whatever action you deem advisable.

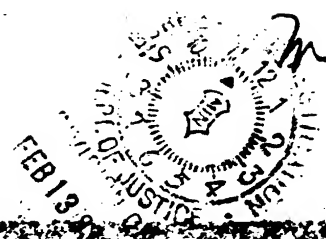
Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR
ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

BCS-jgw

7-37

cc - Division ✓



St. Paul, Minnesota.
February 7, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. G. WERNER HANDEL

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

[REDACTED] presently employed as [REDACTED] called at the Division office today and stated that last Monday in Hall's Barber Shop in St. Paul, the barber in the second chair remarked to him that a current rumor is that BREMER had not been kidnaped but had been taken because of his dealings with the liquor syndicate in the Twin Cities. No elaborations on this rumor.

In connection therewith, [REDACTED] recalled that one ROMAN LACH and two other men had resided at the Embassy Apartments, second floor, and disappeared about a day or two prior to the kidnaping of BREMER. He stated that ROMAN LACH is well known to the police in this city, having been arrested a number of times for hijacking and stick-ups.

ROMAN LACH is described as being 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches, light complexion, 225 pounds, occupation alcohol peddler.

One of his companions is described as 5 feet 8 inches, 28 years of age, 155 pounds, olive skin, probably an Italian.

The name and description of the second companion of LACH is unknown.

LACH has a 1930 green Buick Sedan. He was once said to be married, but the whereabouts of his wife is unknown. When they departed from St. Paul, it was rumored they went to Kansas City, Missouri.

The informant believed that some check might be made regarding LACH and his two companions. He has no other information.

Very truly yours,

O. G. HALL,
Special Agent.

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FEB 13 1934
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

St. Paul, Minnesota.
February 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. G. WERNER HARRY:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim,
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File 7-30.

The St. Paul Division office was in receipt of information to the effect that an airplane had been reported as having landed or been in the vicinity of Little Bemidji Lake in Northern Minnesota about two weeks ago.

It was also believed possible that in view of the fact that LEON GLECKMAN, underworld character, maintains a lake cabin on Little Bemidji Lake, the kidnapers might possibly be operating in that locality.

On Sunday, February 4th, agent accompanied Assistant Inspector WILLIAM McMULLEN of the St. Paul Police Department to Detroit Lakes where contact was made with Deputy Sheriff KERKNESS, who accompanied agent and MR. McMULLEN to Little Bemidji Lake on the morning of February 5th.

The lake in question was practically inaccessible to automobile travel and the GLECKMAN cabin was located on the south side of the lake and same was entered, it appearing that no one had occupied this cabin since sometime in the early fall. A circuit of the lake was made and it was noted that there are no other cabins or habitations of any kind on this lake. Two trappers were contacted in the woods who stated that there had been no strangers in the locality since the late fall. "DOC PETE" LARSON was interviewed at his cabin on Round Lake, MR. LARSON being a year-round resident and a trapper; and agent was advised that there had been no strangers in the area since the tourist season, but that about two or three weeks ago LARSON had heard an airplane in the air in the vicinity of Round Lake but had neither seen this airplane nor noted the direction which it took.

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Investigation at Shell Lake developed the same information, that no stranger had been in the locality and no persons were noted in the few cabins on this lake with the exception of the Wolk residence, which is a year-round home and is now occupied only by a caretaker. It may be noted that the Wolk property belongs to a man by the name of WOLK connected with the Wolk Transfer Company and previously investigated in this City in connection with the URSCHEL kidnaping matter.

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Deputy Sheriff KERKNESS of Detroit Lakes stated that he also had heard the rumor concerning the airplane but that he had been unable to gain any first-hand information as to the exact location of this plane.

Persons interviewed were all well known to KERKNESS and very friendly and it is believed that any information which they might have had would have been promptly presented.

Very truly yours,

E. H. NOTESTEEN,
Special Agent.

EHM:HVS
8 - Division
9 - St. Paul



St. Paul, Minnesota.
February 4, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERDER HANNY:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

Agent was advised by Assistant Inspector WILLIAM McMULLEN of the St. Paul Police Department that the department had a rumor to the effect that approximately a year ago EDWARD BREMER and WALTER HACHE had a race track near New Orleans, won \$50,000, and later returning to the track, lost the sum of \$200,000, the payment for which was made by check by BREMER and the check subsequently stopped at the American National Bank in St. Paul; that the book makers who sustained the \$200,000 loss were back of the plan to kidnap BREMER in an effort to regain the lost moneys.

Very truly yours,

E. M. ROTSTEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

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9 - St. Paul

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St. Paul, Minnesota.
February 6, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANKE:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

The information contained in this memorandum was obtained as result of Special Agent E. L. Walls, who resides at the St. Paul Hotel, being interviewed by "TIP" MILLER, wealthy resident of the St. Paul Hotel. MILLER approached Agent Walls and advised that the confidential informant desired to interview Walls. Such an interview took place and at that interview, at the suggestion of Agent Walls, Special Agent Hall, the writer of this memorandum, was invited to attend the next interview. The first interview with Mr. Walls took place at the St. Francis Hotel. The information secured by him at that time will be reported in memorandum by Agent Walls.

The second interview, at which time Agent Hall was present, also took place in the suite of rooms of the confidential informant at the St. Francis Hotel on February 4th. The third interview took place in the suite of rooms of "TIP" MILLER, MILLER not being present.

The confidential informant who supplied the information contained herein is [redacted] and is [redacted].

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At the second interview, the confidential informant advised that on the evening of February 2nd, [redacted]

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1 copy to Chicago - 8/3/34

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[REDACTED]

As a point of information, the Sheridan Hotel is a 20-minute drive at a fairly rapid rate of speed from the Hollyhocks Club.

[REDACTED] Therefore, it appears that whoever took the purse immediately went to the Sheridan Hotel and got rid of it. Nothing was missing from the purse and the owner, while telephoning [REDACTED] had inquired of HILL, the clerk, what was in it and he had described the contents, which indicates that he must have had the purse in his possession.

At the Hollyhocks club that night, although this is not certain, it appears that the cigar counter clerk at the Sheridan Hotel was there with an individual who poses as a chauffeur.

The memorandum by Agent Wallis regarding this matter will show that TOM FILBIN returned to St. Paul a few days ago and on his return to the hotel requested the clerk to give him a room [REDACTED]

The confidential informant is in fear of being kidnaped. He is not convinced in his own mind whether he is to be kidnaped or his younger brother. He strongly suspects TOM FILBIN of being implicated in this assumed attempt to kidnap him but has not any very definite grounds for his suspicions.

[REDACTED] I brought up the subject of the occupants of 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, during the period of HAMB'S abduction and the Kansas City massacre. It had previously been definitely determined that FRED BARKER, DOC BARKER, and ALVIN KARPIS were the occupants of that house. It had also been established that FRANK NASH, deceased, visited that house on June 10, 1933. One report in the file 62-888 recites an interview with a penitentiary inmate to the effect that the two BARKER boys, KARPIS, and others were the ones actually in the Kansas City killing. My reason for bringing up the subject with the confidential informant was that while I was investigating this affair it developed that one of the automobiles seen at 204 Vernon Avenue had been registered to one DAVIS, the tags having been sent to the St. Francis Hotel.

In spite of continued inquiries in a direct and in a round-about way, I was never able to ascertain the identity of the DAVIS, for certain. I requested the informant's cooperation in this.

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At the third interview he informed me that the man DAVIS is actually BOB WILLIAMS, former employee of the Holt Motor Car Company.

At the second interview, after bringing up the subject of 204 Vernon Avenue, the names BARKER and KARPIS were mentioned; whereupon the informant advised me [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] learned that DOC BARKER, FRED BARKER, and ALVIN KARPIS, whom he knows under the name of RAY KARPIS, used the back pass and on one occasion at least went shooting with TOM BROWN, former Chief of Police and now Detective of the St. Paul Police Department. In that connection you will recall that it is more or less definitely known that when the two BARKER boys and KARPIS were living in West St. Paul and were recognized by a neighbor as being wanted for murder, it was TOM BROWN who made it possible (at that time being Chief of Police) for these fugitives to escape before the officers came to their house. You will also recall that Deputy Commissioner of Police O'CONNELL, on being informed by the St. Paul Dispatch that suspiciously behaving persons were residing at 204 Vernon Avenue, probably connected with the HARM kidnapping, O'CONNELL went to that address and returned, reporting that there was nothing to the rumor. It later developed from a confidential source that TOM BROWN had again warned the two BARKERS and KARPIS of the approach of officers. This is mentioned to illustrate that it is entirely possible that TOM BROWN did go shooting with the two BARKER boys and KARPIS.

During the second interview, the confidential informant advised me that [REDACTED] the two BARKERS and KARPIS were in St. Paul sometime shortly after the first of this year. In that connection, your attention is invited to the shooting of McCORD, the radio operator at the Northwest Airways, when he was conducting a personal investigation to locate some alleged prowlers near his house. That shooting took place somewhat as follows:

McCORD and a friend, in McCORD'S car, were endeavoring to locate some prowlers. They saw a coupe drive down the alley near their home, followed it, and later they drove abreast of the coupe; and as soon as their car was stopped, one or more occupants of the coupe fired into McCORD'S car with one or more machine guns, seriously injuring McCORD. However, his friend was not struck and as the gun men's car drove away, he got the license number on it. This license number was traced to one DAVIS. DAVIS was traced to White Bear Lake, Minnesota, where he had a Post Office Box. At the time I conducted the investigation regarding the possible identity of McCORD'S assailants, you will remember, we reached the conclusion that it was the two BARKERS and KARPIS and the person DAVIS who was previously involved in the 204 Vernon Avenue affair.

Because of the coincidence of the BARKER gang in St. Paul during the HALL kidnaping, as well as shortly before the BREMER kidnaping, I requested that the confidential informant, who is personally interested because of his fear of kidnaping, to endeavor to learn from SAM BARKER the present whereabouts of the two BARKER boys and KARPIS and also the full details concerning their occupancy of 204 Vernon Avenue.

At the third interview, which took place on February 4th, the confidential informant advised me that he had been informed as follows by [REDACTED]

The occupants of 204 Vernon Avenue were the two BARKER boys and KARPIS. On the 16th of June, the morning following the kidnaping of HALL, at about eleven o'clock in the morning, the two BARKER boys and KARPIS ate breakfast at the Hollyhocks. [REDACTED]

On the 17th of June, JACK PYRIPPER instructed one of the BARKER boys to go to Chicago, which BARKER boy [REDACTED] was unable to recall. On the 19th or 20th of June, the three were again at the Hollyhocks. According to [REDACTED] statement to the confidential informant, one of the BARKER boys was sent to Chicago to find out something regarding the HALL kidnaping and returned with no information. The informant then asked [REDACTED] where the two BARKERS and KARPIS were now located; and [REDACTED] then stated that after they shot McCORD, they left White Bear where they were living.

[REDACTED] described the shooting as follows: McCORD followed the car of BARKER and KARPIS and they stopped their car in an alley, whereupon McCORD also stopped his car some distance to the rear of the gun men's car. When the gun men's car started, McCORD started to follow them and drove abreast of them at the point where the shooting took place. McCORD was wearing a radio dispatcher's uniform of the Northwest Airways and was mistaken for a policeman. [REDACTED] claims that shortly after this, the two BARKERS and KARPIS gave up their place at White Bear and have since moved to a point unknown.

The confidential informant feels that [REDACTED] has given him sufficient information so that there is no need for concern about [REDACTED] as he is in a position where he can not afford to have the informant disclose that [REDACTED] had given the information. [REDACTED] is deathly afraid of the two BARKERS and KARPIS.

The informant advised that a few days ago, LEON GLECKMAN visited ADOLPH BREMER, SR. Two days ago, ADOLPH BREMER informed the informant that he would like to have LEON GLECKMAN see him again. It is the informant's understanding that LEON GLECKMAN and MORRIS ROISNER will contact ADOLPH BREMER sometime on February 6th.

221

The informant also told me that he believed, reasons not given, that WILLIAM HAMM, JR., was held some place in the vicinity of Moose Lake, Minnesota, and that the story of WILLIAM HAMM, JR., to the effect that he had gone to southern Wisconsin was manufactured.

I intend to maintain contact with the informant daily as I believe this to be a very valuable source of information.

I have given you the name and address of the confidential informant verbally and the Division will be informed when the information contained in these memoranda is compiled in report form.

Very truly yours,

D. E. HALL,
Special Agent.

OGE:HVS
5 - Division
2 - St. Paul

RECEIVED
FEB 13 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

625 Lafayette Bldg.,
Detroit, Mich.

February 8, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P. O. Box 512,
St. Paul, Minn.

Re - UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim
KIDNAPING (St. Paul 77-25)

Dear Sir:-

Reference is made to letter dated 2-7-34 addressed to the Birmingham Office, copy of which was received by this office requesting that any handwriting specimens available of Basil Hugh Banghart, FUGITIVE, I. O. #1205, be forwarded to your office.

Please be advised that there are three files in this office relating to Basil Hugh Banghart. A careful review of same developed that the only available specimen of Banghart's handwriting, exclusive of his signature, is a one page undated letter captioned "Dearest Pinks", signed "Basil." This letter which was found in Detroit along with a letter captioned "Basil Hugh Banghart with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. #1205, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act", is being forwarded herewith to the St. Paul office, as requested.

Very truly yours,

WM. LARSON,
Special Agent in Charge

LDS-ICH
cc-Division
cc-Chicago
cc-Philadelphia
cc-Birmingham

7-25

RECORDED
FEB 13 1934

7-576-265	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 12 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>one</i>	FILE

283

P. O. Box 518,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

February 9, 1934.

Mr. E. E. Conroy,
Book-Cadillac Hotel,
Detroit, Michigan.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER, victim,
KIDNAPING, St. Paul File 7-20

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting attached hereto copy of a memo-
randum left for me by Jack Brennan relative to the Rochester
matter, also the letter in question which Brennan picked up.
Brennan will probably be back in St. Paul tonight and may
have more information for you.

Respectfully,

HAROLD BATHAN,
Assistant Director.

HB:MVB
CC Division

RECORDED
FEB 14 1934

7-576-266	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 12 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

U.S. Court House & P
Salt Lake City, Utah,
February 7, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
203 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minn.

Re: Unknown subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
Kidnaping
St. Paul file No. 7-27

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of the 28th ultimo in the above entitled matter, in which it is requested that this office examine all written instruments, the work of subjects at large, particularly any who might be involved with notorious gangs or in kidnaping cases.

Please be advised that I have examined all written documents in this office of that nature, with particular reference to the incorrectly spelled words in your letter above mentioned and I have been unable to find a duplicate of such incorrectly spelled words in any of the written documents in this office.

As stated in my letter of January 23, 1934, you were advised that this office had no information as to the whereabouts of the subjects mentioned in your letter of January 23, 1934. However, no information has been furnished this office by you concerning the period of time for which you desire to have such cover maintained. Will you kindly indicate your pleasure in the matter.

Very truly yours,

JOHN A. DOWD
Special Agent in Charge

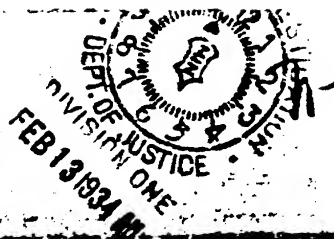
VCZ RM

cc: Division ✓

RECORDED

FEB 14 1934

7-576-267
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 12 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE 285



U.S. Federal Building,
Birmingham, Alabama,
February 10, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minn.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Further reference is made to the letter from the St. Paul office dated February 7, 1934, requesting specimens of the handwriting of Hugh Basil Banghart, with aliases, I. O. #1205.

Special Agent Chapman Fletcher of this office has obtained from Mr. B. Y. Bates, Record Clerk, U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, the specimens of Banghart's handwriting which are attached hereto, appearing on the following papers,

1. Record military service, bearing Banghart's signature.
2. Request of Warden to be permitted freedom of prison yard, signed by Banghart.
3. Note dated June 14, 1926, requesting interview with Deputy Warden, signed by Banghart.
4. Request of Warden to be permitted freedom of yard, signed by Banghart, dated November 9, 1928.
5. Same as No. 4, dated April 10, 1930.
6. Note signed by Banghart, addressed to Record Clerk, asking to be informed if any detainers had been filed against him, dated September 9, 1931.
7. Copy of Western Union Message, dated Jan. 2, 1929, addressed to Mrs. Alice Stuart, 124 Ormond Ave., Oaklyn, N. J., signed by Banghart, correct date not shown.

RECORDED

FEB 14 1934

7-576-268	
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
One	FILE

As to the writing on the Western Union telegram blank, Mr. B.F. Bates, Record Clerk, is of the opinion that this is Baughart's handwriting, but he is not positive, saying that frequently prisoners have other prisoners write letters for them, which might be the case in this instance.

The St. Paul Office is requested to RETURN THESE SPECIMENS TO THE BIRMINGHAM OFFICE as soon as they have served their purpose, as the Penitentiary Officials at Atlanta desire their return. Due to the exigencies of this situation it was deemed not advisable to have photostats made of these specimens, for which reason the originals are being forwarded to the St. Paul Office.

Very truly yours,

J. H. HANSON, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

ENC.

AIRMAIL

CC: Division

287

RECEIVED
FEB 13 1934
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois

February 10, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
803 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Re: Unknown Subjects, Edward G. Bremer,
Victim, Kidnaping.

The writer today received an anonymous telephone call from a man who stated that he believed that there was a possibility that one Mel Woldenberg, of Madison, Wisconsin, and who also occasionally resides some place on the south side of Chicago, may have been involved in the kidnaping of Bremer.

He stated that to his knowledge, Woldenberg is closely associated with numerous politicians in St. Paul and Minneapolis and that recently he had a group of politicians from St. Paul and Minneapolis in Chicago, where he entertained them. The informant further stated that on numerous occasions he has heard Woldenberg and politicians discussing methods of obtaining easy money by various forms of racketeering. The informant stated that for one week just prior to the kidnaping of Bremer, Woldenberg was in St. Paul, and that he has also been there for several days subsequent to the kidnaping of Bremer.

The informant said he had no definite knowledge that this individual had any connection with the Bremer Case, but that he thought he would supply what information he had. He further stated that in the event he obtained any further information, that he would call at the Chicago Division Office some time next week and at that time reveal his identity. He described Woldenberg as follows:

Age - 37 years
Height - 5 feet 8 inches
Weight - 160 pounds
Complexion - Dark
At one time had an office at 71 North
Chicago, Illinois.

RECORDED

FEB 14 1934

7-576-269	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
La Salle St. Feb 14 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

206

-2-
This information is being supplied to you for such value as it
may have in the instant case.

Very truly yours,

W. A. SMITH, Acting,
Special Agent in Charge.

WAS/REV

CC Division

cc
SUITE L - FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
FEBRUARY 9, 1934.



Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
803 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

Assistant Director Harold Nathan telephoned the Kansas City Office from St. Paul today and advised that Special Agent in Charge, Larson, of the Detroit Office, interviewed Katherine Kelly last night. Mrs. Kelly told Larson that Eddie LaRue, alias Eddie Doll, who participated in the kidnaping of one Wolverton of the Studebaker Company sometime in the past, had held the latter captive in a house somewhere between Chicago and Joliet, Illinois; further that George Kelly, her husband, who is now in the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, has knowledge of the location of the house in question. The Kansas City Office was requested to interview Kelly.

George Kelly, true name George Kelly Barnes, who is now serving life sentence at the Federal Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas for his connection in the Urachel kidnaping case, was interviewed on February 9, 1934 by Special Agent H. E. Andersen. He stated that in March of 1932, as he recollected, he and Eddie LaRue decided to kidnap Clyde Wolverton of South Bend, Indiana and hold him for \$50,000.00 ransom. Pursuant to their plan, LaRue borrowed Kelly's Chrysler sedan and drove to a farm house owned by a Swede, name unknown, about halfway between Joliet and Aurora, Illinois. LaRue told the farmer that he and a friend were going to kidnap a witness, who was under subpoena to appear on a liquor conspiracy trial, and asked the farmer if they might hide this kidnaped victim in his house for a day. The farmer agreed to permit LaRue to use his home to hold the victim captive and was paid \$100.00 by LaRue.

FEB 14 1934 RECORDED 7-576-270
The next night LaRue and Kelly observed that Clyde Wolverton and his wife went to a show with Mr. Studebaker, of the Studebaker Corporation at South Bend, Indiana. These persons went to town in Wolverton's Pierce Arrow car and drove the Studebakers home that night. As the Wolverton family was leaving the Studebaker driveway Kelly and LaRue accosted them and forced the Wolvertons to drive their car into the country, and either Kelly or LaRue rode with them and was followed by one or the other in the Chrysler car. Wolverton was informed that he was being kidnaped and that \$50,000.00 ransom would be demanded. Mrs. Wolverton was told that her husband would be killed, unless the ransom were paid, and was given a letter to deliver to her father-in-law. This letter gave notice of the

270
6

kidnaping and set forth the demands of the kidnapers. Mrs. Wolverton was then permitted to leave in the Pierce Arrow automobile.

Kelly and LaRue then carried Clyde Wolverton in the Chrysler car to the farm house operated by the Swedish farmer, arriving at the latter place about 8:00 AM the next morning. The farmer did not ask any questions, but at their request prepared breakfast for the trio.

Later that day the farmer drove to Aurora for supplies, and while there purchased a newspaper, which gave notice of the kidnaping of Wolverton and bore a photograph of the Victim. He immediately drove back to his farm and told Kelly and LaRue that he would have nothing to do with the kidnaping and requested that they leave his home immediately. Incidentally, the newspaper article in question mentioned that the father-in-law of the Victim would not pay one cent ransom, but stated that he would pay a reward of \$25,000.00 for the arrest of the kidnapers. In view of the farmer's attitude and the statement of the elder Wolverton in the press, the kidnapers conferred with their Victim. He promised to pay them \$10,000.00 for his release, saying he had that much to his credit in the bank. Certain instructions were given him with reference to the payment of this money, and he was driven to Chicago, Illinois where he was furnished with \$10.00 for railroad fare and released.

In the event that it is deemed advisable at a later date, full particulars regarding the entire kidnaping scheme can probably be obtained from Kelly. It was not deemed expedient to press him too much for details, because, as indicated in the first paragraph of this letter, the location of the Swede's farm house is desired, and Agent Andersen was loath to request details regarding the kidnaping, which might cause Kelly to withhold information regarding the location of the house in question.

Kelly maintained that he had never been to the farm house but once, and that he had never talked to the farm owner for more than a total of five minutes. He said that he did not know the farmer's name, but did know that he spoke with a decidedly Swedish accent. He stated that this individual has about seven children, but did not see them or the farmer's wife, because they had been sent to Chicago before Wolverton was brought to the farm. He stated that the farmer owned an old Chandler four passenger automobile, describing it as a "clover leaf" model, manufactured in 1918 or 1919. He said that as he recollected, the farm is situated about one-half way between Joliet and Aurora, Illinois, on a paved cross county highway, the house being located about 100 feet off the road on the right hand side to one driving south from Aurora. He stated that the farm is situated approximately 20 minutes drive from Aurora at the speed of 35 miles an hour.

The farm house he described as a one story six room structure with out a porch, a large dairy barn is situated behind and to the right of the house. Kelly asserted that he was unable to furnish more definite information regarding the farmer or the location of the farmer, but facetiously remarked that he would be glad to endeavor to locate the place should the Government so desire.

Kelly was questioned as to the probability of the farm house in question being used as a "hide out" for kidnaped Victims, but gave his opinion that the farmer would not for one minute knowingly hide a kidnaped Victim.

Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR
ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

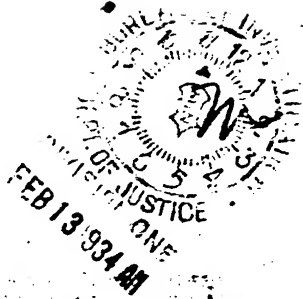
MEA-jw

7-37

cc - Division ✓
Detroit

JHH:BM
7-22

322 Federal Building,
Birmingham, Alabama,
February 7, 1934.



Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P. O. Box 615,
St. Paul, Minn.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
Edward G. Bremer - Victim.
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter dated January 28, 1934 addressed to the Chicago Office, wherein it is requested that original ransom and extortion notes in cases in this office be checked for comparison with certain peculiarities noted in ransom notes received in the above entitled case.

This is to advise that a check of such cases does not reveal that there are in this office any ransom notes having words similarly misspelled to those in your letter.

Very truly yours,

J. H. HANSON, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

CC: Division

RECORDED
FEB 13 1934

7-576-271	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 9 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
me	FILE

318 Hewes Building
San Francisco, California.



REW/AP.
1-25

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
601 Title Guaranty Building,
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
Kidnaping.

I am in receipt of a copy of your decoded wire to the St. Paul Office on January 31st, in connection with the Bremer kidnaping case, wherein you indicate that you received a wire addressed by the writer to St. Louis, and found it necessary to relay this wire to the St. Paul Office.

Owing to the fact that our wire was properly addressed to the St. Paul Office from this point, I took this matter up with the Manager of the Postal Telegraph Company this morning, and he ascertained that it was their error in sending this wire to St. Louis instead of St. Paul. However, they advised me that they corrected this matter after the first wire was sent to St. Louis, and sent the same wire to the St. Paul Office. I have conversed with the Postal Telegraph Company in regard to their carelessness in the transmission of this wire, and I believe you should delete your message to the St. Paul Office on the 31st, from your bill, when it is submitted, owing to the fact that this was an error of the Postal Telegraph Company.

Very truly yours,

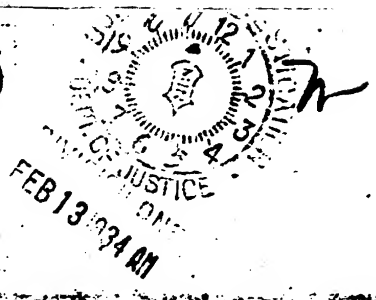
RECORDED

FEB 14 1934

R.E. Vetterli,
Special Agent in Charge.

c.c. St. Paul
c.c. Division

7-576-2723	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 9 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE



Suite L -
Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.
February 9, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P O Box 815,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING.

There is quoted herewith a memorandum submitted by
Special Agent C. C. Dewey from Davenport, Iowa:

In conversation with Sheriff Frank Martin, Davenport, today,
he advises me that a middle-aged German woman called at
his office two days ago and appeared to be very frightened.
She spoke very little English and would not permit Martin to
call in one of his deputies who speaks German to act as an
interpreter. This woman, Mrs. Mary Kroll, residing at 2340
East High Street, Davenport, states that two doors from her
house lives what she describes as a bad family; that several
weeks ago, she was at the window of her house looking out, when
she saw a car stop in front of the house referred to, and saw
the occupants carry a man out of the car into the house. She
frequently referred to the man being carried from the car as a
"gentleman," and further claimed that she noticed a bandage around
his head, and it appeared to have blood on it. Mrs. Kroll stated
that she told her husband about it, and he told her to mind her
own business, and that she likewise told the people for whom she
works, and they advised her against reporting it to the Sheriff,
however, it has troubled her so much, that she just had to re-
port it. She claims to be frightened to death, and if these
people find out, they will kill her.

Sheriff Martin and I drove by the place that Mrs. Kroll indicated,
and it is 2326 High High Street, the property of Joseph Cerny,
no employment, nor has he a telephone. This place is located near

7-576-273	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 13 1965

RECORDED
FEB 16 1934

295

2.
the edge of town. In a long block, there are but 14 houses. This place is a two-story wooden house. Mrs. Kroll states the only time the people at this house come in and go out is at night time. Due to the fact that she speaks very little English, Martin had considerable trouble understanding her. She particularly asked that no officers call on her because she is afraid, for this reason, the Sheriff advised against trying to interview her right at this time.

This woman's story may be part of her imagination, and, while she made no reference to the Bremer case, and the period when she saw this man carried into the house is before Bremer disappeared, there is a chance that she is in error on her time, and this may be of some importance. Davenport is 325 miles from St. Paul by auto.

In the event you have any information to indicate Bremer might possibly have been taken to the vicinity of Davenport, Iowa, please furnish this office appropriate information, and the desired investigation will be made.

Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

MCS-a
cc(2) Division
7-37-

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CAA:CM

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER

February 12, 1934.

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT SAINT PAUL
RE EDWARD G. BREMER FOUR PERSONAL LETTERS WRITTEN BY BREMER TO FAMILY
WHILE HIDDEN BY KIDNAPERS ON NOTE PAPER STATIONERY WOVEN FINISH SIZE
TEN POINT EIGHTEEN BY SIX POINT FORTYTWO INCHES FORTYNINE TEN THOUSANDTHS
INCHES THICK WEIGHT THIS SIZE FOUR POINT NINE GRAMS WATERMARK BATON
HIGHLAND LINEN MANUFACTURED BATON PAPER COMPANY PITTSFIELD MASSACHUSETTS
INQUIRY WHOLESALEERS SHOULD DEVELOP RETAIL SOURCE OTHERWISE WIRE BOSTON

HOOVER

RECORDED

COPIES DESTROYED
20.5 MAR 19 1965

7-576-274	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 13 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION:

Sent 7:45 P.M. by *JS*

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

LM

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 10, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

SAC Harvey called at 10:55PM to get authority to call several field offices regarding the BREMER CASE.

I contacted Mr. Cowley and advised him of the above call. Mr. Cowley called Mr. Harvey and gave him authority to make the calls.

Respectfully,

R. L. Moore

R. L. Moore

COPY FILED IN 66-3575

Edward H. Jones

1074

RECORDED

FEB 13 1934

7-576-275	
FEB 12 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

File

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

St. Paul, Minn. January 22, 1934.

MR. NATHAN	_____
MR. TOLSON	_____
MR. CLEGG	_____
MR. COWLEY	_____
MR. EDWARDS	_____
MR. HANCOCK	_____
MR. QUINN	_____
MR. LESTER	_____
MR. LOCKE	_____
MR. ROSEN	_____

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Complying with telegraphic request enclosed find list of
money in readiness in the Edw. G. Bremer, victim, kidnapping case
for assembly in accordance with telephonic request of Mr. Nathan.
Very truly yours

Werner Hanni,
Special Agent in Charge.

WH/wh

*Original 4/17/35
Returned to
St Paul Office
Prancis
6 pin in
envelope near
A file*

RECORDED

FEB 14 1934

7-576-276	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 12 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
EDWARDS	FILE

JER:HCB

February 6, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

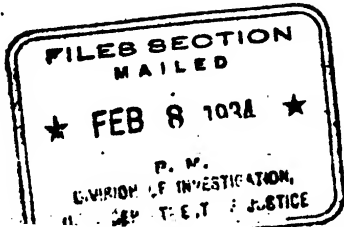
Mr. Frank Blake telephoned from St. Paul. He stated that at that time Mr. Nathan and Mr. Hanni were at the home of the elder Bremer, where the victim was also; that he, Mr. Blake, and Mr. Hall had just gone into the story with Mr. Magee when Mr. Nathan called for Mr. Magee to proceed to the Bremer home.

Mr. Blake stated that this morning the Chief of Police found a blood-stained piece of gauze about three-quarters of a mile south of Rochester. An Agent was sent to Rochester immediately. I instructed Mr. Blake to caution this Chief of Police not to give the information to the press; to take every precaution to see that any similar evidence is not given to the press; and to make certain that statements given by Mr. Bremer and Mr. Magee are not disclosed.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.



RECORDED

7-576-277	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 12 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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NOT RECORDED

COPY FILED IN

66-3574

JER:SCB

February 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

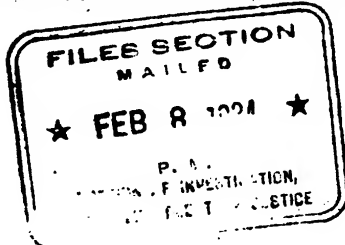
Mr. Nathan telephoned this morning from the Bremer home in St. Paul. He stated that the only information which they had obtained from Mr. Edward G. Bremer is as follows: That on the day he was kidnaped they travelled all day and about three hours after dark, and the same amount of time when he was returned; that he was blindfolded during the entire time; that when he wrote the letters he was placed in a corner with the paper in front of him; that the trip was made in a small sedan containing three men, and on a travelled highway; that he was released at Rochester, Minnesota, and returned home by train and by bus. The ransom of \$200,000 was paid by Hages in or near St. Paul on the night of February 6th. Mr. Nathan stated that he had called the Associated Press and the United Press to request that they broadcast a notice for a small sedan containing three men.

Mr. Nathan will call back later when he can give additional information.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.



RECORDED

7-576-278	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 12 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

NOT RECORDED

GOVT FILED IN

66-3574

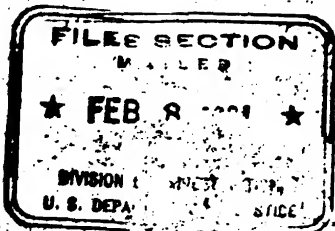
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February 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

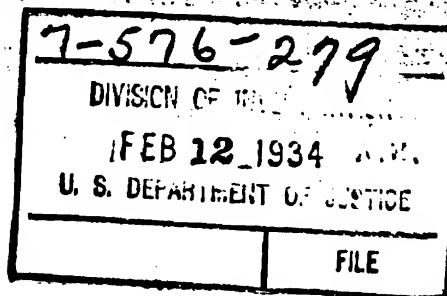
Mr. Glendon telephoned to inquire how many days elapsed between the time Edward G. Bremer was kidnaped and his return. He also wanted to know how this compared with other kidnaping cases upon which we had worked, as to time for return of the victim. I informed Mr. Glendon that Mr. Bremer was kidnaped on January 17th, making a period of 22 days before his return, and that the only other case which consumed as much time was the O'Connell case in New York. The period of time which elapsed between the date of the kidnaping and the victim's return was also 22 days in this case.

Very truly yours,

Director.



RECORDED
&
INDEXED



February 6, 1934

SFC:ps

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

On the evening of February 3, 1934, Mrs. McLean called and advised that she had just had a conference with the informant Farrell; that Farrell had advised her that he had noticed in the newspaper the Gordon Alcorn arrested by the Division in Chicago was only twenty-seven years of age, and that the Gordon Alcorn he had in mind, when he advised that Bremer was being held by Alcorn near Montreal, was a man about forty years of age and was Sankey's chief assistant. He had previously told Mrs. McLean that Alcorn had been arrested in Chicago and consequently could not have been in Montreal with Bremer at the time her informant had so advised. Mrs. McLean then stated that her informant probably meant that Bremer was being held in Montreal by him, but that he might not be there himself; that he, Alcorn, was holding Bremer in Montreal through other persons, but when she called Saturday night she stated that the informant meant that Alcorn was actually near Montreal, but that it was a different Alcorn. She also stated that the informant advised that he could readily identify photographs of the Alcorn he had in mind if they were shown to him; that the Alcorn he had in mind was a close associate and first lieutenant of Sankey. She stated further that the informant told her he was with Sankey in Chicago on January 27, 1934, at 4823 Damon Avenue, where Sankey was living at that time. I told Mrs. McLean that this could not be a fact as the Division's investigation had disclosed positively that Sankey was living on Kenmore Street when arrested, and had done so for some time. She thereupon stated that probably the informant did not mean that Sankey was living at this particular address, but that he had seen him there.

She stated further that the informant when with Sankey in Chicago on January 27, 1934 tried to contact herself and the writer by telephone, but was unsuccessful in doing so; that he thereupon called the police department at Chicago; told them that the place was full of guns, just like an arsenal; that he would go out and wait in a flower shop or barber shop; that the officers should not enter the house as there was certain to be a lot of bloodshed if they did; that in this house were numerous pictures of Doris Duke. The informant has previously told Mrs. McLean that kidnapers were planning to kidnap

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FEB 14 1934

7-576-280
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 13 1934
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7-50-437

Memo Mr.

- 2 -

2/6/34

Doris Duke, who, according to Mrs. McLean, is a personal friend of hers. Mrs. McLean stated that she advised the informant that Doris Duke had four guards with her all the time; whereupon the informant stated that she should have six.

I informed Mrs. McLean that Dr. Condon was in New York City on the day that the informant had advised he was in Montreal. She then stated that she was not sure that the informant meant Condon was in Montreal at that time, but that he might have meant he had been in Montreal.

Mrs. McLean stated further that her informant had just advised that Sankey's right-hand woman was sometimes known as "Promise", and is at the present time at 931 Cecelia Street, Sioux City, Iowa.

She stated that the informant had requested that the following questions be asked Sankey while upon trial:

"What were you doing around Martin's vineyard or Wood's Hole? - and

"Isn't it a fact that you were in company with Suede Henderson running rum at the time the Deacon was putting through his negotiations?"

Mrs. McLean stated that the informant now states that Sankey may be connected with the Lindbergh kidnaping; that he knows he is a friend of Henderson, which makes it look suspicious.

The informant advised further that Dutch Schultz hangs out at 68 Oliver Street; that Farrell called the police department in Chicago, Friday, January 27, 1934, but did not give his name. She inquired of the informant if he was not afraid to associate with these criminals; whereupon he advised that he was not because he is one of Waxy Gordon's men and is protected by him, and that one Squire looks out for Gordon's interests.

Mrs. McLean stated that Squire has a very lovely estate on Long Island, and the Government wants him for a million dollar tax violation.

Hono Sir.

- 9 -

2/6/34

Mrs. McLean stated that the informant advised that the ransom money in the Bremer case should not be paid because Senkey and his men only wanted expenses, and that if the ransom is not paid Bremer will soon be released. He stated further that the Harcey woman, whom he had previously referred to as being involved in the Lindbergh Kidnaping was with Senkey at 4823 Danson Avenue, on January 27, 1934.

Mrs. McLean stated that the informant stressed the importance of making arrests at 931 Cecelia Street, Sioux City, Iowa, and that he, at her request, is continuing his efforts to solve both the Lindbergh and Bremer Kidnaping cases.

She stated that he did not ask for any money but that she gave him \$20.00 for expenses.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley.

U. S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

February 11, 1934,

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Re: Unknown Subjects,
Edward G. Bremer, Victim
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Confirming telephonic conversations of February 10, 1934, between Mr. Clegg and Mr. Cowley, of the Division, and the writer in reference to the above entitled case, I beg to inform that comprehensive information concerning the wallpaper industry was obtained from Mr. Justin P. Allman, President of the National Wallpaper Wholesalers Association, of Philadelphia, as indicated in the attached memorandum. There is also transmitted a complete list of the wallpaper manufacturing companies located in the United States which was furnished by Mr. Allman.

Under date of February 11 I contacted by telephone the Chicago, Cincinnati, New York, St. Louis, Boston and Detroit offices furnishing these offices all information necessary to conduct an investigation and requesting that samples of all wallpaper in any way approximating the design in question be obtained and forwarded to the St. Paul office, together with list of all of the customers of said manufacturing companies.

Communications were directed on this date to the interested offices confirming data furnished.

Very truly yours,

R. G. Harvey

R. G. Harvey,
Special Agent in Charge.

RGH:APG
7-45
cc St. Paul

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FEB 14 1934

7-526-281	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 13 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

January 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Re: Unknown Subjects,
Edward G. Bremer, Victim
Kidnaping

In response to telephone call from Mr. Cowley, of the Division, Agent Schroeder and the writer located Justin P. Allman, of the firm of Kaiser & Allman, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., at his home, 1508 Oxford St., telephone Stevenson 0493.

Mr. Allman is president of the National Wallpaper Wholesalers Association and an expert in the wallpaper business. Mr. Cowley having requested that samples of wallpaper consisting of a pattern of a tree and some blossoms be obtained through the National Wallpaper Wholesalers Association and requested that it be ascertained if this association maintains samples of all wholesalers and retailers wallpaper, limiting the examination to designs of trees and flowers, it being requested that the designs of the various wholesalers be identified by number and manufacturer.

Mr. Allman stated that the design of flowers and trees appeared on a large percentage of wallpaper patterns. He estimated that there were approximately 50,000 patterns of that wallpaper distributed by approximately 36 manufacturers located in this country and in each pattern there are approximately 10 or 12 different color effects. He stated that each of the manufacturers would sell to approximately 150 wholesalers and innumerable retailers. The manufacturer would make a record of the sale to the wholesaler by name and pattern.

He stated that there are over 4000 wholesalers in the United States and he maintains a list of approximately 2100 wholesalers. There are around 60,000 paperhangers and retailers. If given a definite name and pattern number the wholesaler could check back on his records and determine whether he sold the particular pattern to that party. He stated, however, that it would be impossible to obtain any information from the majority of the wholesalers as to sales of particular patterns without the above information, it being noted that the wholesalers kept no accurate records of sales except by name of purchaser and pattern number.

Allman advised that 70% of the paper sold by the manufacturers was sold direct to the wholesalers, 15% was sold to retailers and 15% to mail order houses. Each year there are numerous new patterns and each manufacturer would have on an average of 100 new patterns a year. The manufacturers would, no doubt, keep accurate records on the various patterns or designs for some few years back, although the wholesalers would not. Each of the larger wholesalers would probably put out 5000 samples of a certain design. He stated that a good deal of paper is hung by the purchasers themselves and a great amount is sold, particularly through the Middle West, by Sears Roebuck and Montgomery Ward. He stated that these mail order houses would not have over 5 new designs a year.

He suggested that in view of the meagre information furnished concerning the design and the flower and tree design being rather popular in the wallpaper business, that the easiest way to develop information, assuming that the investigation referred to a recent kidnaping case, would be to obtain a list of the retailers and paperhangers within a reasonable distance of where the alleged confinement took place and endeavor to check by a process of elimination. He stated that a list of the

7-576-281

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wholesalers could be obtained direct from the manufacturers. Referring to the rather meagre description of the patterns Mr. Allman said that he could pick out 200 designs that would answer the description of the paper we are endeavoring to identify. Mr. Allman said that one of the most important things to determine was the age of the wallpaper, the average usefulness thereof being between 6 and 10 years.

Subsequent thereto Mr. Clegg advised by telephone that Bremer has furnished additional information as to the design of the wallpaper, stating that the paper was neither new nor old, but was a little closer to new. He stated that the paper contained a design made up of a group of two posts each separated by a dash, resembling the figure 11-11 etc. The first 9 groups of 2 posts were separated by a tree, the leaves of which resembled a four-leaf clover in shape and possibly flowers, followed by a limb or branch not growing out of the tree, being more or less of a decorative scheme. Followed by 10 groups of 2 posts each separated by a dash, followed by a tree and a branch as above noted, followed by eleven groups of 2 posts each separated by a dash, and followed by a tree and a branch.

Mr. Allman subsequently accompanied Agent Schroeder to the office and the writer telephoned Special Agent in Charge Hanni, who stated that Bremer had informed that the posts resembled a wooden fence surrounding a garden, in other words similar to a picket fence. Bremer referred to the leaves growing from the tree as resembling the shape of a four-leaf clover. Mr. Hanni stated that Bremer also referred to the leaves as flowers. He stated that Bremer's observation of the wall was from a distance of not less than 2' or more than 4' and the fence and tree design ran horizontally. He did not notice the border nor the ceiling but did note that the fence and design appeared in rows an equal distance apart across the wall. Bremer also advised that the pattern resembled somewhat the letter H and that the groups mentioned herein as 9-10 and 11 groups of posts apparently did not run in sequence. Mr. Allman stated that the design of paper could very well resemble a fence enclosing a garden, as noted by victim, inasmuch as the tree and branch might be set back indicating a sort of picket fence surrounding the foliage.

Mr. Allman asked that we specifically determine the approximate size of the posts and distance apart as well as the size of the tree and branch designs. When Agent Schroeder and the writer accompanied Allman to the office they obtained a list which Mr. Allman stated were all the manufacturers of wallpaper in the United States. Copy of this list is attached.

It will be noted that all of the wallpaper manufacturers are segregated in the territories of the following offices: Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Boston and Detroit. Mr. Allman also furnished his list of wholesalers in the following states: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, Wisconsin. He stated that this was a fairly complete list of the principal wholesalers. Agents and Mr. Allman examined several thousand samples of wallpaper in Allman's office without locating any that approximated the design mentioned herein. Mr. Allman stated this was a rather unusual design and that in contacting the manufacturers it was very essential to obtain samples of any designs which in any manner resembled the description given by Bremer. He said that it would be advisable to request the manufacturers to produce for examination not only their current samples but to go back for a reasonable period of about 6 to 8 years. He stated that in conjunction with a check of the wholesale manufacturers who as noted will be able to furnish a list of their wholesalers, a thorough check should be made of the two large mail order houses,

- 3 -

Sears Roebuck and Montgomery Ward. He stated that certain employees of the factories are experts and would perhaps be able to recall whether that design has been manufactured by the concern.

R. G. Harvey,
Special Agent in Charge.

700 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building
Philadelphia, Pa.

February 11, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
203 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minn.

Re: Unknown Subjects,
Edward Bremer, Victim
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith copy of self-explanatory memorandum outlining information submitted by Mr. Justin P. Allman, President of the National Wallpaper Wholesalers Association of Philadelphia, together with a list of all of the wallpaper manufacturing companies located in the United States. Interested offices have been contacted and requested to conduct an investigation at the manufacturing firms in their district and furnish samples of wallpaper in any way approximating the design in question, together with a list of the manufacturers' customers.

It is kindly requested, in accordance with Mr. Allman's suggestion, that the Victim be interviewed in order to determine the approximate size of the posts and distance apart, as well as the size of the tree and branch design, together with any other specific information that might be useful in identifying the wallpaper.

Under separate cover I am transmitting a list of the wholesale distributors of wallpaper located in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wisconsin.

Attention is invited to the fact that this is a fairly complete list of principal wholesalers in these states, although there may be some wholesalers missing therefrom, not listed therein.

Very truly yours,

RCH:APG
7-45
cc Division L

R. G. Harvey,
Special Agent in Charge.

7-576-281

311

735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building
Philadelphia, Pa.

February 11, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1002 Post Office & Court House,
Boston, Mass.

Re: Unknown Subjects,
Edward G. Bremer, Victim
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Confirming telephone conversation of even date there
is attached hereto a memorandum outlining information which will be
of value in checking the wallpaper manufacturing concern located in
your district, being

Thomas Strahan Company,
Chelsea, Mass.

In conducting investigation the agent should confer
with the president of the concern, or other individual in authority,
and impress upon him the importance of obtaining this information.

Samples should be obtained of all designs of wallpaper
in any way approximating the design mentioned and forwarded to the St.
Paul office.

A complete list of the customers should also be ob-
tained and forwarded to the St. Paul office.

You should examine not only the current samples but
go back for a reasonable period of time, approximately 10 years.

Very truly yours,

R. G. Harvey,
Special Agent in Charge.

RCH:APG
7-45
cc Division
cc St. Paul

7-576-281

312

735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building,

Philadelphia, Pa.

February 11, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
825 Lafayette Building,
Detroit, Mich.

Re: Unknown Subjects,
Edward G. Bremer, Victim
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

Confirming telephonic conversation of even date there is attached hereto memorandum outlining information which will be valuable in connection with check of the wallpaper manufacturing companies located in your district. The following manufacturing concerns operate in the Detroit district:

Bailey Wall Paper Co.,
4001 West 25th Street,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Schmitz-Hornung Co.,
777 East 82nd Street,
Cleveland, Ohio.

As suggested it is requested that Agents call at these concerns and obtain the co-operation of the head of the firm. A complete examination should be made of all samples of wallpaper, not only current samples, but back for approximately 10 years.

Samples should be obtained of all designs in any way approximating the design mentioned and forwarded to the St. Paul office.

You should also obtain a complete list of all customers of these manufacturing concerns transmitting a copy thereof to the St. Paul office and Division.

Very truly yours,

RCH:APG
7-45
cc Division
cc St. Paul

R. G. Harvey,
Special Agent in Charge.

7-576-281

313

735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

February 11, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Ill.

Re: Unknown Subjects,
Edward G. Bremer, Victim
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

Confirming telephonic conversation of even date there is attached hereto memorandum outlining information which will be of value in conducting an investigation at the various wallpaper manufacturing concerns in your district, together with a list of the manufacturing firms located in the Chicago territory.

As suggested it is requested that all samples be obtained of all wallpaper in any way approximating the design listed in the attached memorandum and forwarded to the St. Paul office. It is also requested that a complete list of the customers of said manufacturing companies be obtained and forwarded to the St. Paul office.

Mr. J. P. Allman, President of the National Wallpaper Wholesalers Association, stated that it is very probable that the wallpaper in question was manufactured by one of the companies operating in the Chicago territory, inasmuch as these concerns furnish a large percentage of the wallpaper utilized in the States of Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska.

As suggested an agent should call personally at each of the manufacturing companies and be present during the examination of their samples. The examination should take in not only their current samples but back for approximately 10 years.

This case should receive expeditious attention.

Very truly yours,

R. G. Harvey,
Special Agent in Charge.

RCH:APG
7-45
cc Division
cc St. Paul

7-576-281

314

735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

February 11, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
426 U. S. Custom House & P. O.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Re: Unknown Subjects,
Edward G. Bremer, Victim
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

Confirming telephonic conversation of even date I
am transmitting herewith copy of memorandum outlining information
which will be of value in checking the wallpaper manufacturing
firms in your district. The following firms are located in the
Cincinnati territory:

The Chicago Wall Paper Mfg. Co.,
Steubenville, Ohio.

Columbus Coated Fabric Corp.,
Columbus, Ohio.
(Manufacturers of "Walltex")

As suggested it is requested that an agent contact
these firms and obtain samples of all wallpaper in any way approx-
imating the design listed in the attached memorandum and forward
same to the St. Paul office. In addition thereto a complete list
of all of the customers of said manufacturing firms should be ob-
tained and copies of the list forwarded to the St. Paul office and
the Division.

This investigation should receive expeditious attention.

Very truly yours,

R. G. Harvey,
Special Agent in Charge.

RGH:APG
7-45
cc Division-St. Paul

7-576-281

735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

February 11, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
370 Lexington Ave., Room 1408,
New York, N. Y.

Re: Unknown Subjects,
Edward Bremer, Victim
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith self-explanatory memorandum outlining information which will be of value in conducting an investigation at the various firms manufacturing wallpaper in your district. This confirms telephonic conversation with Assistant Special Agent in Charge Bruce Nathan of even date. I am also transmitting a list of the manufacturers of wallpaper located in your district.

As suggested it is requested that a very thorough check be made through the various manufacturers in order to obtain all samples which in any way approximate the design set forth in the attached memorandum. These wallpaper samples should be furnished direct to the St. Paul office.

In addition it is requested that a complete list of all customers of each manufacturing firm be obtained.

This investigation should be expedited.

Very truly yours,

R. G. Harvey,
Special Agent in Charge.

RCH:APG
7-45
cc Division
cc St. Paul

7-576-281

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LIST OF WALLPAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANIES IN THE PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT.

Vornhold Wall Paper Co., Hahville, Penna.

York Wall Paper Co., York, Pa.

United Wall Paper Factories, Inc., York, Pa.

San Wall Paper Manufacturing Co., Reading, Pa.

Haffelfinger Company, E. S., Hanover, Pa.

Gilbert Wall Paper Company, York, Pa.

Furlong Wall Paper Mills, Inc., Baker St. & Leverington Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Enterprise Wall Paper Mfg. Co., South Langhorne, Pa.

Becker, Smith & Page, Inc., Water St. & Snyder Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Barnes Wall Paper Co., York, Pa.

7-576-281

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LIST OF WALLPAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANIES IN THE NEW YORK

DISTRICT

George F. Bunker Co., Inc., Bush Terminal Bldg. 6, 27 - 35th Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. George F. Bunker.

The Frager Company, Inc., 32d Floor, Bank Building No. 1, 225 - 37th
Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

M. H. Birge & Sons Co., Niagara & 7th Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Gledhill & Sons, Inc., James E. Saratoga Street, Cohoes, N. Y.

Beaudry Wall Paper Corporation, Cortland, N. Y.

Imperial Paper & Color Corp., Glens Falls, New York.

Niagara Wall Paper Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Stamford Wall Paper Co., Stamford, Conn.

United Wall Paper Factories, Inc., 151 West Side Ave., Jersey City, N. J.

U. S. Varnished File Co., 245 Crocks Ave., Paterson, N. J.

Hon-Kon-Ko-Wa Wall Paper Co., Inc., Ronkonkoma, L. I.

Standard Textile Products Co., 320 Broadway, New York.

LIST OF WALLPAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANIES IN THE CHICAGO DISTRICT

United Wall Paper Factories, Inc., Illinois Mill Division, 1017 S. Roman Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Superior Wall Paper Co., Joliet, Ill.

Statler Wall Paper Co., Chicago, Ill.

Star Peerless Wall Paper Co., Joliet, Ill.

Mid-West Wall Paper Mills, P. O. Box 515, Joliet, Ill.

Lennon Wall Paper Co., 1007 Fourth Ave., Joliet, Ill.

Joliet Wall Paper Mills, Joliet, Ill.

Commercial Wall Paper Mill, Hoffman St. & Calumet Ave., Hammond, Indiana.

Henry Bosch Co., 525 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Atlas Wall Paper Mills, Inc., Coal City, Ill.

Sears Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.

LIST OF PULP AND PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANIES IN THE CINCINNATI DISTRICT

The Chicago Mill Paper Co., Steubenville, Ohio

Columbus Coated Fabric Corp., Columbus, Ohio

LIST OF WALLPAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANIES IN THE DETROIT DISTRICT

Schmitt-Werning Co., 777 East 62nd St., Cleveland, Ohio.

Balloy Wall Paper Co., 4001 East 25th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

LIST OF WALLPAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANIES IN THE ST. LOUIS DISTRICT

Century Wall Paper Company, Decatur, Illinois.

LIST OF WALLPAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANIES IN THE BOSTON DISTRICT

Thomas Strahan Co., Chelsea, Mass.

64759

64759

February 11, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403,
New York, New York.

Dear Sir:

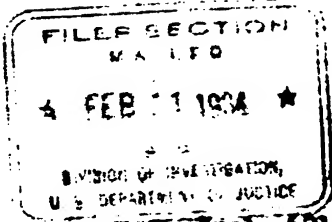
Confirming instructions issued by telephone to
Mr. Bruce Nathan of your office, it is desired that immediate
efforts be made to identify the manufacturer and prepare a
list of distributors and subsequently dealers who handle the
"A Merit Product" search-light and the "Light Master Lantern"
which were used as signal lights in connection with the Bremer
case.

To assist in the identification of these lights,
there are transmitted herewith 3 photographs of the material
described. Your office is instructed to set out leads by
telegram listing the distributors and dealers in the following
areas:

North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Michigan,
Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Minnesota.

Very truly yours,

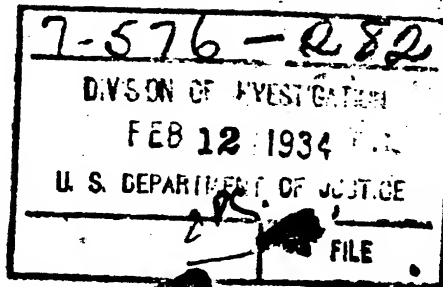
Director.



Incl. 691134

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in book*
AIR MAIL

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February 1, 1934

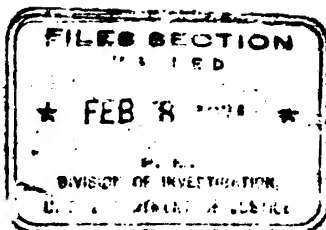
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

64734

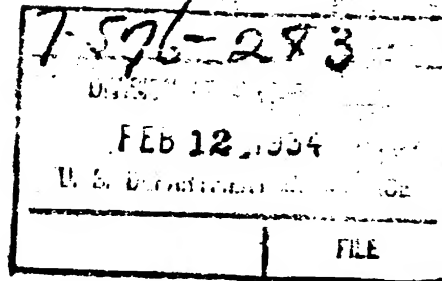
Senator Skagland of Minnesota telephoned
to inquire concerning the Bremer kidnapping case.
I informed him that Mr. Edward G. Bremer was
returned last night.

Very truly yours,

Director.



RECORDED



64755

COMM.

REC:CT

FEBRUARY 12 1934

TO ALL FIELD OFFICES:

REVIEW ALL FILES YOUR OFFICE CONCERNING TO TWELVE FOURTEEN GIVE IMMEDIATE
VIGOROUS ATTENTION ALL LEADS YOUR DISTRICT PRINCIPAL SUSPECT BERNARD
KIDNAPING IMPORTANT URGENT

DOOVER

Edward D. Bremer
Edwin G. Hall

26-31754

W.R.

[Signature]

codified sent

DE-INDEXED
DATE 10/25/65

RECEIVED



FEB 12 1934

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&
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7-576-284	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 12 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

225:63

February 12, 1934

The attached telegram to the following:

J. A. Hansen,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
322 Federal Building,
Birmingham, Ala.

C. B. McKean,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1002 Post Office & Court House Bldg.,
Boston, Mass.

D. B. Michelson,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
302 Federal Building,
Butte, Mont.

L. B. Reed,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1806 First National Bank Bldg.,
Charlotte, N. C.

M. B. Farvis,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Ill.

R. J. Connelley,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
225 U. S. Custom House & Post Office Bldg.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

F. J. Blake,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Bldg.,
Dallas, Texas.

William Larson,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
625 Lafayette Bldg.,
St. Paul, Minn.

R. E. Calvin,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1332 First National Bank Bldg.,
El Paso, Texas

64755

R. A. Alt,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
412 U. S. Court House & Post Office
Building,
Jacksonville, Fla.

R. E. Courcy,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Federal Building, Suite 2,
Kansas City, Missouri.

J. E. P. Dunn,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
617 Federal Building,
Los Angeles, Calif.

R. Whitley,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
326 1/2 Post Office Bldg.,
New Orleans, La.

F. I. Fay,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403,
New York City

D. Brantley,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
224 Federal Building,
Oklahoma City, Okla.

R. G. Harvey,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Bldg.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

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2.

E. A. ...
Division of ...
E. A. ...
2205 Law ...
Pittsburgh

E. E. ...
Division of ...
E. E. ...
411 United ...
Portland, ...

E. A. ...
Division of ...
E. E. ...
Room 203 ...
Post Office ...
Salt Lake ...

E. E. ...
Division of ...
E. E. ...
1236 ...
San Antonio, ...

E. E. ...
Division of ...
E. E. ...
318 ...
San Francisco

E. E. ...
Division of ...
E. E. ...
601 Title ...
St. Louis, ...

Warner ...
Division of ...
E. E. ...
203 Post Office ...
St. Paul, ...

E. E.

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